

IN THE KING'S SERVICE

SOMETHING ABOUT HIS MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

Salaries and Expenses Alone Amount to Considerably Over \$1,500,000 Per Annum.

King George's Household is divided, for purposes of convenience, into three principal departments, the provinces of which may be described as "below stairs," "above stairs," and "out of doors."

The first of these is presided over by the Lord Steward, who receives a salary of \$10,000 a year; the second by the Lord Chamberlain, also with \$10,000; while the Master of the Horse, to whose care the third department is entrusted, draws an annual stipend of \$12,500.

The Lord Steward is the first dignitary of the Court, and presides at the hall, kitchen, ewry, pantry, wine, beer, and coal cellars, and almoner. As emblem of his authority, he carries a white staff, and he is chairman of the Board of Green Cloth. The Board of Green Cloth is where all the Household accounts are examined and passed, and on this the Treasurer and Controller of the Household, who are the officers next in rank to the Lord Steward in his department, also sit.

It is not these three, however, who bear the real brunt of the work. The scapegoat, upon whom devolve the duties theoretically belonging to them, is the Master of the Palace itself, who resides in the Palace itself, investigates all accounts, maintains discipline among the ordinary servants, and presides at the dinners of the suite in waiting on King George. He is also personally responsible for the accommodation of foreign monarchs who visit England.

"KING'S PAINTER."

The department of the Lord Chamberlain, who must be a member of the Government, a Peer, and a Privy Councillor, includes the bed-chamber, privy-chamber, presence-chamber, wardrobe, house-keeper's room, guard-room, the metropolitan theatres, and the Chapels Royal. He has control over a vast number of appointments to the Royal Palaces, from those of King's physicians down to those of the charwomen who sweep out the King's rooms. He is also responsible for the maintenance of the King's wardrobe, and the King's horses.

More closely resembles a magnificent gondola on the Thames; while a special officer is appointed to look after the King's swans—the Keeper of the Swans, he is called.

Another strange office in this department is that of his Majesty's Armorer. Kings, of course, no longer fare forth to wield their battle-axes in hostile lands, so that the duties of this gentleman have developed along very peaceful lines. The special care is the King's collection of armor, and the detection of "faked" articles offered for sale. When a piece of armor is offered to his Majesty, the would-be vendor first sends a photograph of it to the King's Armorer. Mr. Guy Francis Laking, who the King's armor is, and is approved, Mr. Laking inspects it personally; but how rarely purchases are made may be gauged from the fact that in six years 1,080 pieces were offered to King Edward, of which only three were bought.

"OUT-DOOR" DEPARTMENT.

The "out-of-doors" department of the Master of the Horse includes the stables and coach-houses, the stud, mews, and kennels. He is always a member of the Government of the day, as is also the Master of the Buckhounds, whose duty it is to attend the Royal Hunt, and lead the procession of Royal equipages at Ascot, where he may be seen on horseback in a gorgeous uniform of green and gold, wearing, as the insignia of his office, the couplets, or noose which holds two dogs, or a hound. The real management of the Royal stables and studs, however, again falls on the shoulders of a lesser official—the Crown Equerry. He has plenty to do—quite unlike the ancient, hereditary office of Grand Falconer, held by the Dukes of St. Albans.

Quite outside of these great departments are his Majesty's purely personal attendants, such as his private secretary (Sir Arthur Hamilton), his Keeper of his Privy Purse, and his Keeper of his

Wardrobe, etc. Each of these deserves a special article; but it is interesting to note that King George will never draw on sign a cheque himself, this duty being always performed for him by the Keeper of his Privy Purse.

KING'S REMEMBRANCER.

One quaint legal office in connection with his Majesty is that of King's Remembrancer. The nomination of sheriffs, the swearing-in of the Lord Mayor of London, the acknowledgments of homage for Crown lands, the recovery of legacy and succession duties, and the Trial by Pyx, all fall to his lot. The Trial by Pyx, which takes place annually in June or July at the Goldsmith's Hall, is to determine the fineness of the materials of the coinage bearing the King's head in relation to the standard specified by law. The King's Remembrancer presides at the swearing-in of the jury, and receives and records their verdict. Gold coins must be eleven-twelfths of fine gold and one-twelfth of alloy; while silver coins must contain thirty-seven fortieths of fine silver, and three fortieths of alloy.—London Answers.

CAUTION NEEDED.

It was in the wild and woolly West, and Slimy Sam, the crafty cowboy, suddenly bethought himself of a plan for obtaining a suit of clothes from Ikey Mosenthal's store.

"Say, Ikey, there don't seem to be much color in this yer one," as he tried on a fourth coat and vest.

"Aw, my boy, that's a splendid color that it is," said the tradesman anxiously; "git out in the sunlight and there."

No sooner had the artful one got outside the door than he started doing a ten-mile-an-hour sprint for home and beauty.

"Hi, hi, stop thief!" yelled the Hebrew, and gave chase.

But suddenly, to Sam's dismay, a policeman hove in sight, and, taking in the situation at a glance, drew his "shooter," after the gentleman in "out West."

"Boss, boss," yelled the clown, with the frenzy of despair, "for the love of goodness, shoot 'im in the pants. He's got my coat and vest on!"

To make English bread sauce for turkey, chicken or duck, take one-half a pint of bread crumbs, one pint of milk, butter size of an egg, salt, pepper and a little mace, one onion; simmer for two hours. Remove onion when serving.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

Lace handkerchiefs should be washed in warm water and a little ammonia with Castile soap. Of course, they should not be ironed, but placed on a smooth surface, pulled out, and when nearly dry folded and placed under a heavy weight.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles.—Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in curing disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimony is experience and the fact that it is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes as no other preparation can.

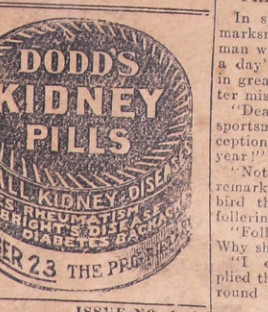
JUST AS GOOD.
"Did you discover the North Pole?"
"Not exactly," replied the explorer. "But I found a place that was sufficiently cold and lonely to be its practical equivalent."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

LOADLED DICE.
"That horse of yours looks pear, Patsy," said a stranger as he slowly mounted a jaunting car in dear, dirty Dublin.

"Arrah yer honor, not poor, but unlucky he is."

"Unlucky! How's that?"
"Tis like this, yer honor. Ev'ry mornin' I toss whether he has a feed o' corn or I have a glass o' whisky. An', begob, 'tis he has lost for five mornin's runnin'!"



THE POSTMASTER JOINS THE ARMY

WHO ARE SHOUTING THE PRAISES OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS IN THE WEST.

A Neighbor advised him to take them for his Rheumatism and Gravel. They cured him.

West Gravelbourg, Sask., Jan. 2 (Special).—Alexander McCarter, the postmaster here, has joined the great western army that has for its watchword, "When ailing, use Dodd's Kidney Pills." And like all others he has good and sufficient reasons.

"I was laid up with Rheumatism and Gravel," Mr. McCarter states, and was also troubled with my bladder. I was so bad I could not do much work. A neighbor came along who had been troubled the same way, and advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did it. I bought two boxes, and, using them according to directions, was soon able to go to work."

Notice one thing: It was a neighbor who had been troubled the same way who advised the postmaster to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. He also had been cured by them. That's why he recommended them.

If you're troubled with Kidney Disease in any form—Backache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gravel, Dropsy, Diabetes, or Bright's Disease—ask your neighbors. You'll soon find one who has been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

ABSENT-MINDED BELINDA.

Little Happening Makes Her Liken Herself to Grandfather.

"You know the old, old story," said Belinda, "about grandfather and his spectacles, how one day when he wanted them he couldn't find them, and how they looked and looked and looked for them, on the floor and under the table, and around everywhere, and how they finally found them on grandfather's forehead, where he had pushed them back from his nose?"

"Well, this morning when I came to put on my slippers I got one on and I couldn't find the other, and I looked and looked and looked and looked just everywhere for that other slipper, and where do you think I finally found it? Why it was on my other foot, where I had put it and forgotten it."

"Really, I think I must be as queer as grandfather."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY.

for Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

You may have noticed that a good many men who attend church are not troubled with insomnia.

Warts are disfigurements that disappear when treated with Hollisway's Corn Cure.

No man is so great that he can afford to ignore even the smallest matter.

Children Will Go Sleighting. They come home covered with snow. Half a teaspoonful of Pain-Exer will prevent any further snowing. There is but one "Pain-Exer"—Perry Davis'—25c and 50c.

PURCHASED.

Dyspepsia Specialist (irritably)—"But, madam, you must chew your food. What were your teeth given you for?"

Patient (calmly)—"They weren't given to me; I bought 'em."

The greater the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucous, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of all.

FRIEND AND PROTECTOR.

In spite of his well-known poor marksmanship, a certain Englishman was invited to the country for a day's shooting. The attendant, in great disgust, witnessed miss after miss.

"Dear me," at last exclaimed the sportsman, "but the birds seem exceptionally strong on the wing this year!"

"Not all of 'em, sir," came the remark. "You've shot at the same bird this last dozen times. 'E's follering you about, sir."

"Following me about! Nonsense! Why should a bird do that?"
"I dunno, sir, I'm sure," replied the man, "unless 'e's angling round for safety!"

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The old saw mills in Cavan, the property of the Cavan Stores Co., were entirely destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$2,500.

An old-age pensioner and small farmer, William Curtis, was found drowned in a well at Shaurough, Cromackcross.

James Cassely, a carter, was awarded \$3,700 by a County Down jury for injuries received from the Great Northern R.R. Company.

The new hospital in Tullow in point of comfort and equipment compares favorably with any institution of its kind in the three kingdoms.

The anniversary of the murder of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien in Manchester was commemorated by a torchlight procession in Monaghan.

Michael Davitt's eldest son, who is a medical student, delivered an interesting address in Dublin, displaying all his father's power of eloquence.

The external trade of Ireland has increased from \$325,000,000 in 1904 to upwards of \$625,000,000 in 1909, the bulk being in exports to Great Britain.

Negotiations for the purchase by the tenants of their holdings on the estate of Lord Castletown, situated in the parish of Clough and Ballacolla, are now almost completed.

The death has taken place at Rosellen, Queen's County, of Mrs. Elizabeth Conroy, aged 108 years. She leaves three sons, all of whom are in receipt of old-age pensions.

An Englishman connected with the woollen manufacturing business has acquired Kent's mill, on the South Quay Wicklow, for the purpose of having it fitted up as a woollen factory.

The tenants on the Darcy estate in the parish of Turlough have refused to pay rent, and are seeking by every means to compel the landlord, Mr. Darcy, of New Forest, Co. Galway, to sell the land.

There were 3,029 cases of infectious disease reported in Glasgow in one day recently.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

Too much patience is awfully hard on a certain portion of a man's trousers.

A Haggling Cough drives sleep and comfort away. You can conquer it with Allen's Lung Balm, which relieves hard breathing, pain in the chest and irritation of the throat. Give it freely to the children.

Anyway, a woman can sharpen a pencil just as gracefully as a man can thread a needle.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat will not live under the same roof with Hamline Wizard Oil, the best of all remedies for the relief of all pain.

THE EXACT FIGURES.

"Did you know that the hairs of our heads were numbered, Willie?"
"Sure! I was with sis when she bought hers, and they were numbered nineteen-fifty, was twenty-two-seventy-five!"

A cure for Fever and Ague.—Disturbance of the stomach and liver always precede attacks of fever and ague, showing derangement of the digestive organs and deterioration in the quality of the blood. In these ailments Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have been found most effective, abating the fever and subduing the ague in a few days.

There are many who are subject to these distressing disturbances and to these there is no better preparation procurable as a means of relief.

Frequently a thief steals such a small sum that he is sent to jail.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

"What did you buy this piece of music for?"
"A song."

Don't Have a Blind One

"VISIO" An Absolute Cure for Moon Blindness (Ophthalmia), Cataract and Conjunctivitis. Showing horses all suffer from diseased eyes.

A trial will convince any horse owner that this remedy absolutely cures defects of the eye, true or false. The length of time the animal has been afflicted. No matter how many doctors have tried and failed, use "VISIO" under our GUARANTEE. Money refunded if no improvement is seen after three days. \$2.00 per bottle, postpaid on receipt of order.

VISIO Remedy Assn., Dept. 5, 1933 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cough in Cows.

POOR PA.

A little boy was sent to a shop by his mother, and, being desirous to get away to play, he made all the haste he could. The shop was full of customers when he arrived, but he pushed himself to the front and cried out:

"I say, grocer, will you serve me quick! It's for my father's dinner."

"Well, what do you want, my little man?" said the grocer, leaving the customer he was serving.

"Two pounds of soft soap and a packet of washing-powder," was the quick response.

TRY ZAM-BUK FOR PILES.

Read How This Sufferer Benefited! Don't you believe that experience is better than hearsay? If you suffer from piles, just try Zam-Buk. You can do so at your own expense. So assured are we of the result that we will send you a free trial box if you send to our Toronto office full name and address and a one-cent stamp to pay return postage.

Mr. F. Astridge, of 38 St. Paul St., St. Catharines, Ont., says: "For five years I have suffered untold agony with protruding piles. The pain was so great at times I would almost scream."

"I lost weight and had no appetite. I tried everything I ever heard of for piles, as I was willing to take anything to get relief. It was useless, however, and I almost gave up in despair."

"One day a friend gave me a sample of Zam-Buk, and told me of a friend of his who had been cured. I decided to try Zam-Buk, and the relief I got was encouraging. I used three boxes, and at the end of that time I was completely cured."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bites, ulcers, blood poison, varicose sores, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises, and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. You are warned against harmful imitations and substitutes.

A man is sure to have enemies—unless he marries a woman who has no relatives.

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

Wife—"Here's another invitation to dine at the Flatleys. What a bore those occasions are!" Husband—"Yes; even their dinner-knives are dull."

There is No Such Thing as a harmless cough. The trouble goes from bad to worse unless checked. Allen's Lung Balm cures the worst of colds. It allays inflammation and clears the air passages.

A mother or four daughters, one of whom had recently married, cornered an eligible young man in the drawing-room. "And which of my girls do you most admire, might I ask?" "The married one," was the reply.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE SUFFERING WITH PERIODIC COLIC. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SWEETENS THE GUMS, ALLEYS ALL PAIN, CURES CHOLERA COLIC, and is the best remedy for CHOLERA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. And take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act, June 25th, 1906. Serial Number 101.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

Bibliophile (aghast)—I beg your pardon, madam, but the book your little girl is playing with is an old and exceedingly rare first edition. Caller—Oh, that's all right, Mr. Bibbert. It will amuse her just as much as if it were nice and new.

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that men has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

THE TUNE OF THE ENGINE.

Engineers, both locomotive and stationary, judge of the condition of their engines largely by their "tunes" when running. Every engine has a tone of its own, and an experienced engineer, with bandaged eyes, could unhesitatingly pick out an engine to which he was accustomed. As a locomotive roars along the rails, the engineer is always listening, though subconsciously, to its familiar tune, and if there comes the slightest discord, or if the tone changes, he knows instantly that something is wrong and makes an investigation at the earliest opportunity. He may have no ear for music, but the change in the tone of his great machine will be at once noted.

Rich Uncle Ebenezer—"So you are named after me, are you?" Small Nephew—"Yes; ma said it was too bad, but we needed the money."

PISO'S
IS THE NAME
FOR COUGHS & COLDS
WANTED.
LEARN THE BARKER TRADE—NEW
system—constant practice—full instruction—low—weeks complete course—tools free—Graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Moley Barker College, 41 Queen East, Toronto.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

RAILROAD
operations in Canada to-day provide the chance for young men. We teach Telegraphy and Station time. Particulars free. Write School, Yonge and Gerrard Sts., Toronto. W. H. Shaw, President.

MAKE BIGGER PAY IN 1911

Do you intend making more money in 1911 than you did in 1910? Your intention will be a reality if you can "stick and hang"—that is, if you go into Life Insurance work. The National Life offers the most modern and liberal policies—the kind that are easy to sell.

Write to-day for our liberal terms to good men.

The National Life Assurance Company of Canada
Head Office - Toronto

Barn Roofing
Fire, Lightning Rust and Storm Proof Durable and Ornamental
Let us know the size of any roof you are thinking of covering and we will make you an interesting offer.
Metallic Roofing Co.
Limited
MANUFACTURERS
TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

A certain married man was in the habit of troubling his father-in-law with complaints about his wife's behaviour. "Really, this is too bad!" cried the irascible old gentleman one day on hearing of some of his daughter's delinquencies. "If I hear any more complaints I will disinherit her." There were no more.

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not "agents' interviews, from well-known people. From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

The average girl is apt to generate a desire to kiss her little brother when the right young man is present.

No Substitute for "The D. & L. Menthyl Plaster," although some unscrupulous dealers may say that it is. Recommended by doctors, hospitals, clergy and everybody for pleurisy, stiffness, etc.

Rich Uncle Ebenezer—"So you are named after me, are you?" Small Nephew—"Yes; ma said it was too bad, but we needed the money."

Capsicum Vaseline
Better than a Mustard Plaster. Does not Discolor.
for Colds in Chest or Throat, Chilblains, etc.
12 Vaseline Remedies in Tubes.
Mentholated, Camphorated, Borated, Carbolic, White, Oxide of Zinc, etc. Write for Free Vaseline Book to

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

I extend to all customers and friends my best wishes for a

Very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Your patronage has helped to make our business this year one of the most successful we have ever had, and if honest effort on our part can still hold your good opinion our relations in 1911 will be even more pleasant than in the past.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

ELECTION'S OVER

But we are always candidates for your favor if there is any PAINTING, DECORATING or PAPER HANGING to be done. We ask your support because we always do exactly what we agree to do—give you a little more than you expect; and our prices are right for good work and materials.

S. A. MURPHY,
Paints, Varnishes, Wall Papers, Mouldings, etc.

The Mutual Life Assurance Company OF CANADA

I wish all my Policyholders and everybody else many happy returns of this festive season.

BURROWS, of Belleville.

FREE TRIP TO THE OLD COUNTRY!

Open to all Readers of the NEWS-ARGUS

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is going to send three or more of its readers to the Old Country next June at the time of the Coronation, with all expenses paid from any part of Canada and a liberal allowance for spending money.

We have completed arrangements with the Family Herald publishers by which our readers can enter the competition for this prize trip, and it certainly will be a trip to be remembered.

HERE ARE THE CONDITIONS

The issue of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of September 15th, 1910, had 656,370 readers, based on an average of five readers to each paid subscription.

How Many Readers will the Issue of March 15, 1911, on the same basis have?

We offer THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star for one year at \$1.80, and every person accepting this offer has the right to make an estimate, and The Family Herald and Weekly Star will send the first three of its readers who make the correct or nearest correct estimate to England with all expenses paid from any part of Canada and a liberal allowance for spending money. Estimate coupons can be had at this office, which must be filled in and accompany your subscription to the two papers.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is the greatest Family and Farm paper on this continent, and can safely be depended upon to carry out this unique competition impartially. We hope to see some of our readers win the trip. Send your subscriptions in now.

\$50.00

As an extra inducement we will give \$50 to the NEWS-ARGUS subscriber making the best estimate, providing that estimate is first, second or third in the Family Herald's competition. Send all orders and communications to

THE NEWS-ARGUS, Stirling, Ont.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....	\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire.....	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....	1.80
The Weekly Witness.....	1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....	1.75
The Toronto Star (Daily).....	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....	4.50
Farm and Dairy.....	1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly.....	2.80
The Home Journal, Toronto.....	1.60
Youth's Companion, Boston.....	2.75

Eight men lost their lives through an explosion in a coal mine in Nova Scotia.

Anarchists in London, England, held at bay for several hours over one thousand police and soldiers, and were eventually burned in the ruins of their stronghold after a heavy fusillade.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

SAVAGES AND WHALERS

THEY WERE THE SUBJECTS OF
W. L. ALLARDYCE IN FIJI.

Pro-Consul Who is Now British Governor of the Falkland Islands, escaped Man-Eating to Avoid Appearing on the Menu as a Piece of Resistance—Left Tropics to Serve Flag on Edge of Antarctic.

Twenty-five years in the south sea islands and six years on the border of the Antarctic are enough to fill a person with a desire to see something of the rest of the world, and that is possibly one reason why W. L. Allardyce, his Majesty's governor of the Falkland Islands, is making a tour of the world.

From 1879, when he first went out to the south seas as a junior clerk, until 1904 Governor Allardyce spent most of his time in the various islands in the Pacific notably in Samoa, Tonga and the Fijis.

When he first went to the Fijis when King Thakombar was alive, "He was the original 'king of the cannibal isles' who has been sung about. He was a tall man, with a big white beard, and his hands were so big that if you put one of yours in his it would disappear. He always wore the native garb, somewhat modified, for he insisted upon the white shirt of civilization and a necktie, which first he wore tucked into a kilt of native cloth. His legs were bare. He also wore a headress of some kind of white or smoked native cloth.

"Thakombar always insisted upon the observance of the outward forms of respect. As a rule, the native Fijian dons his headress when he comes into the presence of a higher chief, but this was not enough for Thakombar. The man who met the king on the road had to sit down in the road and clap his hands or smite his thighs and shout 'Woh, woh'—the missionaries thought the Fijians were civilized in that early day, and the natives had nominally accepted Christianity, but as late as 1894 they were not up to all the forms of Christianity and civilization, for they were still eating one another. In that year, however, it was stopped by force.

"There had been an outbreak in the interior. I was native minister at the time and with the governor, some 2,000 native allies and a few hundred of our own men went up and called upon the cannibals to give up those of their number who had not long before eaten two native missionaries.

"To our amazement the leaders replied that if we did not go away they would put the governor and myself in the oven also. We tried to call them to reason, but they would not entertain our truce envoys. Finally we had to attack them. We captured some 200 of them in the fight, and the licking they got taught them we meant what we said, and there has been no more man-eating since then.

"In the early eighties there were not more than 1,500 white men in all the islands. They were mostly Anglo-Saxons, some being Americans. The white population of the country is now over 4,000. In addition some 40,000 East Indians have been imported into the country from Bengal to work the sugar plantations. The sugar industry has grown so that the exportation is now approximately 80,000 tons.

"We try to preserve the communal system of Government among them as far as possible. The people are ruled by their chiefs, the something like 90,000 Fijians having several dozen head chiefs, and these have many petty ones under them. The heads of provinces are paid salaries ranging from \$2,000 to \$5,000 a year. These chiefs have not the power of life and death.

"There is never any summer in the Falklands," continued Governor Allardyce; "but, on the other hand, the thermometer hardly ever goes down to zero. But what gets to you the most of the place is that the people there are engaged either in sheep-raising or whaling. The whole country is a sheep farm, and the holdings range from 700,000 acres, running 200,000 sheep, to small runs that carry only 3,000 to 4,000. There are 800,000 sheep in the Falklands. In the Falkland group are some fifty or sixty islands, the largest being East Falkland, which is about 90 by 50 miles, and West Falkland, which is 20 by 30 miles.

"The whaling industry is very remunerative. The whalers are mostly Norwegians, and they fish around the Falklands and South Orkneys, also going as far south as the South Shetlands and the South Orkneys.

"There are five different kinds of whales in those waters. Of them the right whale, or the north humpback, is the most valuable. It is worth from \$7,500 to \$10,000, principally on account of the whalebone. Then there is the blue whale, which is the biggest of all, often running to 90 or 100 feet in length. The sperm whale, is the humpbacked whale, so called from an enormous hump, and the sei whale, which is not so important."

The Largest Domes.

Some of the largest domes in the world are: The Pantheon at Rome, 142 feet diameter, 143 high; baths of Caracalla, Rome, 112 feet diameter, 115 feet high; St. Sophia, Constantinople, 115 feet diameter, 201 feet high; St. Maria delle Fure, Florence, 13 feet diameter, 310 feet high; St. Peter's, Rome, 139 feet diameter, 330 feet high; St. Paul's, London, 112 feet diameter, 215 feet high.

Classics and Clothes.

"I suppose you would like to have a customer with a figure like the Apollo Belvedere."

"No," answered the tailor. "Hand some men aren't always the best pay. I'd rather have one with a figure like Croesus."

LONGBOAT STILL FIRST.

Orondaga Runner Has Never Been Surpassed by Any Indian.

Since the advent of Tom Longboat Canada has produced many Indian runners, but there was only one Longboat.

Big Chief was the king-pin of them all, but up to date none of them has shown anything that is likely to shake the Orondaga off his pedestal as the greatest Indian runner of the age, says Lou E. Marsh, who was one of the discoverers of the Indian.

Since 1907 and 1908, when Longboat was in the zenith of his running career, several hundred red men have pounded the roads in short pants and jerseys, and while some of them have turned out to be runners of the first class none of them has approached Longboat's record over the same course. Take Levi Jamieson and Jimmie George, the two best Indian runners of the year, for instance.

Jimmie George won the Hamilton Herald race in 1909 and 1910 and the Ward Marathon in 1910, but in every instance his time was four or five minutes outside of Longboat's best time over the same course. That means that had Longboat been in either event he would have led George home by a half a mile to miles. Levi Jamieson sprang into fame when he won the Foster Marathon at Toronto.

As a matter of fact, the most dangerous rival Tom Longboat ever had for his honors was Acoose, the Western Indian. The winter at Toronto, when the latter was choked up with a cold and away out of shape, Acoose was credited with world's record time for fifteen miles, but the records were discredited, but just the same the Western aborigine is some runner. He has been a top notcher, too, had anybody with common sense taken hold of him. The Indian had bad feet, and those behind him knew no more about attending to his feet than a baby hippopotamus does about the nebular hypothesis.

In New York, with his feet ripped all to pieces, Acoose at sixteen miles, tore off the finest and longest sustained sprint I ever saw in a long distance race. He sprinted for eight laps and gained three-quarters of a lap on such men as Ljungstrom, the Swede, and Meadows, the Canuck. When his feet failed him, Acoose had the style, build, and courage of a world-beater, and a good handler would have worked his feet into shape.

Jamieson is the most likely-looking of the 1910 brigade of redskin runners. George is the better distance man, but Jamieson has the style and courage to win a shuffle is an easy-gaited distance man—while Jamieson will improve. Jamieson will be a grand 5 and 10 miler next year. Joe Keeper, a Winnipeg Indian, ran third in the five-mile race at the Canadian championships at Montreal and may improve, but he is no Longboat.

Allen Hawk, the Christian Island Indian, might do something with expert handling, but none of the other Indians around Ontario have shown much this summer.

In the Halifax Herald and Mail race of ten miles Thanksgiving Day, eight Indians started and the red men ran one, two, and four. The only one of any real class in the bunch was the winner, a Micmac Indian from Prince Edward Island, who ran the ten miles in 57.20.

Six Indians started in The Montreal Herald race, but a white man led them all home.

Yes, there are lots of Indian long distance runners but only one Tom Longboat, and just while we are at it, let me say Longboat is in good shape to-day.

Give the devil his due—old Tom Longboat was a wonder.

Slaughter of the Innocents.

One of our up-to-date poultry men had a thrilling experience recently which he is not likely to forget for a couple of moons. It appears his much admired flock of thorough-bred hens were vanishing by degrees and growing regrettably less and less until matters attained such a serious climax that he decided to investigate the matter.

He went to the hen house with a double-barreled shotgun. After patiently waiting in the hen house for several weary hours he at last beheld in the dim light his malicious enemy gently approaching the objects of his visit. Now was his glorious opportunity to deal out swift and awful justice to this expensively reared nocturnal intruder. He took infallible aim and fired—so did the skunk. But lovely horrors! when the mist had rolled away then high-bred hens lay dead, four others, including the husband, lay mortally wounded, while that awful departure skunk expensively took its departure and a repulsive atmosphere that could stagger a hero. After considering the matter very attentively for several days our previously highly-respected citizen and neighbor has decided to discontinue poultry raising and offers for sale on terms suitable to the purchaser, one hen house with contents and a strong suit of ready-made clothes; a double-barreled shotgun will be thrown into the bargain.

The Intentions of an M.P.

Henry Horton Miller, M.P., author of the Anti-Gambling Bill, is naturally well known in his home town of Hanover.

As he walked to his office one day an old man stood him with the query: "Mr. Miller, do you know what I want?"

Being an M.P., Mr. Miller is naturally one of our best little guessers, so he was ready with an answer. "I'm not sure, Bill," he said, "but I think you want a quarter to get a drink."

"Mr. Miller," said the old man, "you show darn good judgment."

Hard to Beat.

Harry Hicks is some gardener. In pulling his roots the other day he came across a table beet that weighed 8-12 pounds. It was a whopper.—Harrison Review.

Vienna is said to be the most overcrowded city in the world.

HARDWARE

We respectfully request that all who are indebted to us on our Books will call and settle.

We give one year's credit only.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN
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OTHER "OSBORNES."

Giant Legal Cases That Have Set the Judges Thinking.

Every now and again the judges of Britain are called upon to decide matters fraught with tremendous importance to the nation at large. But when, in December of last year, the House of Lords gave its decision in the now historic "Osborne case," probably few people, beyond those intimately concerned, realized its far-reaching effects.

The results is, of course, that members of trade unions cannot be compelled to pay for the support of Labor M.P.'s, which now brings about the wholly surprising proposal that Labor M.P.'s shall not be obliged to sign the Labor "ticket."

Recently, too, there was the "Crown and Shuttle Case." The result of this is to reduce the rateable value of licensed property throughout the land, and, consequently, local authorities have had to increase their demands for rates to make up the deficiency. The contention in this case was that the imposition of the heavy licensing duties under the last Finance Act reduces the rental value of licensed houses—a contention which the courts upheld.

Throughout ecclesiastical circles, the final decision, last December, in the great "Bannister case" caused consternation and surprise. It is the most momentous decision affecting the Church of England for many a long day. The case arose out of the refusal by a clergyman to permit a gentleman and his wife to receive Holy Communion, on the ground that the husband had married his deceased wife's sister.

Ingenious and interesting were the arguments, the main point being that, although marriage with a deceased wife's sister is undoubtedly legal now, the legislating them says expressly that no clergyman shall be punished for refusing to perform "the duties of his office." The answer to this is that "duties of his office" apply only to the actual marriage service; that, although a clergyman may properly refuse to marry a man to his deceased wife's sister, the clergyman's immunity from punishment extends solely to the marriage ceremony. Which was emphatically an interpretation which clergymen had never anticipated.

Another vastly important religious case was that of the Scotch "Free Church," decided in 1904. The Free Church, after seventeen years in the House of Lords alone. All the funds, property, and buildings of the Free Church of Scotland—several million pounds' worth—were affected.

The point here arose out of the establishment in 1843 of the Free Church, all the funds of which were vested upon certain trusts. In 1900 the majority of the Free Church members amalgamated with the Presbyterian Church, and included all the trust funds and buildings of the Free Church. The minority said: "No, you cannot do away with our old trust deed in that fashion. You are not entitled to alter the Free Church doctrines."

All Scotland was agitated. It was the great topic among Highlanders and Lowlanders. And it was held in what is considered to be one of the most important decisions ever by the House of Lords—that the minority were right. A special Act of Parliament was needed the following year to adjust matters.

Waterproofing Woollen.

A simple way to make woollen garments waterproof is given in La Terre Vaudoise. It was told to the editor by an old forester.

Have two small tubs. In each put eight or nine quarts of rainwater. Dissolve 150 grains of alum and in the other the same weight of acetic acid. When dissolved pour one into the other. A white precipitate will fall. Then pour off the clear liquid into the garments to be treated. Do not wring them out, but hang them up to drip. When they are dry a gray power will appear, which may be brushed off. The colors will not be affected, and the cloth will shed water for a year, when it may be treated again.



PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS

Are what you expect from the tailors hands. Perfection of fit is assured

WHEN WE MAKE YOUR CLOTHES

High-class tailoring, thoroughly reliable goods, and superior fit and finish, are the points upon which we have built up our business.

Call in and have a look over our Fall Suitings, Overcoats and Old Pants. We also carry a good line of Men's Working Shirts, Overalls and Heavy Pants.

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Note Heads, Envelopes,

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Yes, Madam; It's the Same Famous
Tea That Is Sold All Over the World.

LIPTON'S TEA

Sold Only in Airtight Packages.

CANADA'S BUILDING BOOM

Returns For October Show It Is
Not Diminishing

A despatch from Toronto says: In the eighteen cities reporting to Construction for October, the total aggregate for permits issued amounted to \$8,683,269, as compared with \$4,570,506 in the same month of last year. Toronto's total which approximates the three million mark, reflects an expansion that is little short of marvelous; but at that, considering the size of the two cities, it is hardly more remarkable than the showing made at Vancouver, where work amounting to \$1,286,955 was undertaken as against \$507,615 in the month of October, 1909.

Peterboro's loss of 11 per cent. was the greatest decrease noted. Ottawa recorded an investment of \$438,925, equivalent to a gain of 18 per cent.; while Hamilton, with a like increase, issued permits aggregating in value, \$318,330. Fort William also made an advancement of 8 per cent., and Kingston's permits amounted to \$23,317. Port Arthur registered an increase of 731 per cent., the largest proportionate gain in the list. Other gains noted are: Windsor, 82 per cent.; Berlin, 43 per cent.; and London, 2 per cent.

BADLY MANGLED.

Fortitude of a Brakeman on a
Bridge at the Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: A Courtland Harlowe, aged 23, of Manchester, N. Y., head end brakeman on a Michigan Central Railroad freight, fell between the cars one-third of the way out on the Catterville bridge at 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning. After two trucks had passed over his legs close to the body, he seized the railing of the bridge, and threw himself off the track to the left end. There he lay, partly over the water, 200 feet below, till the train had passed. He did not lose consciousness and called for help. His cries were heard in the G. T. R. yards, 300 yards away, and he was taken to the hospital. Both limbs were amputated and he sank steadily and died at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

SHOT DEAD BY YOUNG CHILD.

Strange Accident to Young Hunter
in Norfolk County.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: At Beech Lane, Norfolk County, James Pickens, aged 16 years, was instantly killed on Wednesday by being shot through the neck by a child four years of age. Pickens, with a companion, William Williamson, was out shooting rabbits, after which they went to Williamson's home for dinner. They stood their guns in the corner of the room, when the baby brother of young Williamson took the gun and pointed it at Pickens, who was sitting on the floor, and pulled the trigger. The full charge struck the victim in the neck and head, causing instant death. Deceased was a son of William Pickens, of Fairground.

The next session of the Legislature will likely open March 9.

HUNG BY BELT FROM POLE

A Lineman at Niagara Falls Received
2,200 Volts

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: A man dangle in mid-air from a 40-foot pole on a high power line, unconscious and held in suspension by his leather safety belt, with hands bleeding and seared to the bone from a 2,200-voltage shock here on Friday, John Riddell, lately from Fort William, Ont. He is employed on the city electrical staff. He had been making a connection with a live wire carrying 2,200 volts, when in

some manner he received a shock that carried the full voltage through his body.

The shock hurled him from the cross arm where he had been working and in the fall his belt caught and saved him from being dashed to the ground, nearly 40 feet below. Riddell was assisted down from the pole. He quickly regained consciousness and it was found that the thumb on one hand and the index finger on the other were burned through to the bone.

600 LEFT DEAD ON THE FIELD

5,000 Men Attacked a French Column
In West Africa

Paris says: An attack on a French column, consisting of 5,000 men, was made by 600 Senegalese and 1,000 natives, three sergeants and 100 natives were killed, while 600 Senegalese and 1,000 natives were missing; and one Senegalese and 100 natives were taken prisoner.

The French column, which was taken by surprise, was completely routed. The Senegalese and natives, who were taken prisoner, are being held in a camp near the Senegalese capital, Dakar. The French column was commanded by a lieutenant-colonel, and the Senegalese and natives were commanded by a Senegalese captain.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING
TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and
Other Dairy Produce at
Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Dec. 13.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.45 to \$3.50 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 95¢c, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 95¢c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 93¢c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—85 to 86¢c outside for No. 2 white and red Winter.

Barley—Malting qualities, 56 to 58c outside, and feed, 48 to 50c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36, on track, Toronto, and at 33c outside; No. 2 W. C. oats, 38c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 36¢c, Bay ports.

Corn—New No. 2 American, 54c, prompt shipment, Toronto freights, and 51½ to 52c, Bay ports.

Peas—No. 2 shipping, 79 to 80c outside.

Rye—No. 2 at 59 to 60c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 47c outside.

Bran—Manitoba, \$19, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$19.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$22.50, in sacks.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$4.50 to \$5.50; Baldwins, \$4 to \$4.75; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.60 to \$1.70, and small lots \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10½ to 11c per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$1.85 per dozen.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$12.50 to \$13.50 on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11.

Baled Straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 70 to 75c per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry—Chickens, 12½ to 14c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 11c per lb.; ducks, 12 to 14c per lb.; turkeys, 17 to 19c per lb.; and geese, 12 to 12½c per lb. Live, 1 to 2c less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 22 to 23c; choice dairy solids, 21 to 22c; inferior, 18 to 19c. Creamery, 27 to 28c per lb. for rolls, 25c for solids and 24 to 24½c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of pickled being 27c; cold storage, 27 to 28c; selected, 30 to 31c, and strictly new laid, 35 to 37c per dozen.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 13 to 13½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$24 to \$24.50; short cut, \$23 to \$23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 16c; do., heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 12c; breakfast bacon, 18c; backs (pea meal) 18½c.

Lard—Tierces, 13½c; tubs, 14c; pails, 14½c.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 13.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 39½ to 39¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 38½ to 39c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 38½ to 39c; No. 2 local white, 38½c; No. 4 local white, 37 to 37½c; Barley—Manitoba No. 4, 48 to 48½c; Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; do., seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.35 to \$4.50; do., in bags, \$2 to \$2.05; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Feed—Ontario bran, 18.50 to 19c; Ontario middling, \$22 to \$22.50; Manitoba shorts, \$21; Manitoba bran, \$18; pure grain moullie, \$31 to \$32; mixed moullie, \$25 to \$26.

Cheese—Westerns, 11.5 to 11¾c, and easterns, 11½ to 11¾c. Butter—Choicest fall make creamery, 25½ to 25¾c, and eastern 24½ to 24¾c. Eggs—Selected stock, 29 to 30c; No. 1 stock, 26 to 26c, and No. 2 at 19 to 20c.

United States Markets.

Buffalo, Dec. 13.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.13½; Winter nominal. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 53c; No. 4 yellow, 51c, all on track, through bill.

Oats—No. 4 white, 35c. Barley—Malting, 90c. Rye—No. 2, track, 86½c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, \$1.04 5-8; No. 1 Northern, cash, \$1.03 1-8; December, \$1.01½; May, \$1.04 7-8; July, \$1.05 7-8.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Dec. 13.—Steers, choice sold for \$5.50 to \$5.75; a few at \$5.75; medium, \$4.75 to \$5; cows, common, \$2.75 to \$3; cows good, \$4 to \$4.50; bulls, common, \$3.50; bulls good, \$4.25. Sheep—\$3.75 to \$4, and lambs, \$6. \$7.10 to

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

Used in Canadian homes to produce delicious home-made bread, and a supply is always included in Sportsmen's and Campers' Outfits. Decline all imitations. They never give satisfaction and cost just as much.

E. W. CILLEY CO. LTD.
Winnipeg Toronto, Ont. Montreal
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

High. Low.
Butcher cattle, choice, \$6.00 \$5.70
Butcher cattle, good, 5.65 5.25
Butcher cows, 4.55 4.30
Best feeders, 5.30 5.20
Lambs, 6.90 6.50
Sheep, ewes, 4.60 4.30
Hogs, at country points, 6.50
Hogs, fed and watered, 6.85
Toronto, Dec. 13.—An analysis of some transactions shows the following result:—

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Toronto, Dec. 13.—An analysis of some transactions shows the following result:—

SETTLERS POURING IN.

The Immigration Returns to the
End of August.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the first five months of the present fiscal year, April to August, inclusive, immigration into Canada totalled 180,330, an increase of 74,748, or 71 per cent., as compared with the corresponding five months of last year. This rate of increase has been steadily maintained all year, and even during the present month new arrivals are surprisingly large. For the last fiscal year the total immigration was 208,794, and according to present indications the total for the current fiscal year will be between 330,000 and 350,000. Reports of Canadian immigration agents in Europe and in the United States are very optimistic as to the prospects for a very large influx of immigrants next year. The department expects that the figures for the coming fiscal year will show a total immigration of at least half a million.

ESCAPED FROM ASYLUM.

Peter Steffens, a young German,
Captured at St. Catharines.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: After having been held by the police for several days for creating a disturbance at the hospital Peter Steffens, a young German, was released a few days ago, the Reo Auto Company agreeing to give him work. Wednesday afternoon, however, W. Dean, attendant at the Hamilton Asylum, arrived in the city and identified Steffens as the man who escaped from the institution on the twenty-ninth of November. Steffens was again arrested by Chief Green, who handed him over to Dean, and the demented man was taken back to the hospital. He may be deported to Germany.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

James McGregor, of North Bay,
Dying When Found.

A despatch from Parry Sound says: James McGregor, a stonemason, who has resided here a number of years, was on Friday morning found near his home in a badly frozen condition, and died shortly after being found. McGregor has been addicted to drink, and it is thought he was trying to reach home in an intoxicated condition and was overcome by the intense cold of the night, the temperature registering 10 degrees below zero. McGregor's hands and face were badly cut from his falling and trying to make his way on his hands and knees.

WILL EXCEED TWO BILLIONS

Montreal Bank Clearings for Year
Will Make Record.

A despatch from Montreal says: Montreal bank clearings for the present year will make a record showing, and judging by the figures for the eleven months now available, the clearings for the year will exceed two billion dollars. For the eleven months of this year the clearings total \$1,908,641,000, as compared with \$1,670,241,000 for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of no less than \$238,400,000. This year's total for the eleven months compares with \$1,326,648,000 in 1908 and \$1,430,150,000 in 1907.

CLEMENCY FOR TWO.

Sentence of McNulty and Mary
Dolan Commuted.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government has decided to recommend the commutation of the sentence of Thomas McNulty and Mary Dolan to life imprisonment. They were sentenced to be hanged on Friday at Barrie.

Reliable Beverages

"MELAGAMA"

TEA AND COFFEE

Have gained a reputation for excellence which makes them popular favorites everywhere.

GOING HOME FOR CHRISTMAS

The Steamers Leaving Canada Carry a
Great Many Passengers

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: While a very large number of people are on their way to the Old Country to spend the Christmas season at home, the number leaving England to spend the holiday on this side of the Atlantic is not small. About 2,000 newcomers are en route to St. John in four steamers, the Allan liner Grampian, the C. P. R. liner Empress of Britain, the C. P. R. liner Lake Manitoba from Liverpool, and the C. P. R. liner Montreal of the London and Antwerp service. All have heavy passenger lists. The number now en route home, including those who sailed on the Allan liner Victorian on Thursday, is 4,357, in five steamers. The Allan turbine Victorian, which sailed on Friday, took away about 1,200. The Lake Manitoba sailed on Monday, and the Empress of Britain on the 16th, are the C. P. R. Christmas sailings, while the Victorian sailing on Friday, and the Grampian on the 15th, are the Allan's Christmas sailings, as are the Athenia that sailed on Thursday and the Cassandra, on Tuesday. While it is not possible yet to give any figures it is anticipated that all these steamers will carry a great many passengers.

DISASTER IN A COAL MINE

Twenty Dead, Eighteen Rescued, Near
Ferne, B.C.

A despatch from Fernie, B. C., says: Forty-five miners were entombed on Friday about 8 o'clock in the Bellevue collieries, situated a short distance from Frank, Alberta. Of these eighteen have been rescued alive; twenty dead bodies were recovered. Of the remaining seven in the gas-strained pits, four are believed to be alive. These four are in the upper workings, which they succeeded in walling off, to prevent the spread of the gas. The other three may be alive, but the supposition is that they are dead. By midnight the mine was sufficiently cleared of smoke so that workmen could enter to rescue their friends.

BOTH FEET TAKEN OFF.

L. J. Keating, Who was Lost While
Hunting, Crippled for Life.

A despatch from Fort William says: L. J. Keating, telegraph operator of the C. P. R., lost both his feet by amputation here on Wednesday; they were frozen during a hunting trip two weeks ago. Keating was said to have been responsible for the collision between Sir Wilfrid Laurier's special and a freight train near Regina last August.

INDIAN HEAVILY FINED.

Pays \$250 and Costs for Killing
Game Outside Reserve.

A despatch from North Bay says: Frank Commando, the Indian arrested for hunting and killing game outside of the Indian reserve, was on Wednesday fined \$250 and costs by Magistrate Weegar, the law calling for a separate fine on each pelt, and the lowest penalty being levied.

THE FINANCES OF CANADA

Expenditures and Receipts for Eight
Months of the Current Fiscal Year

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion for the first eight months of the current fiscal year shows a total revenue of \$73,376,446, an increase of \$11,218,937, or nearly eighteen per cent., as compared with the corresponding period of last year. For November alone the increase was \$1,312,137. Expenditure on consolidated fund account for the eight months was \$47,000,000, an increase of nearly \$3,000,000. The revenue for the eight months was a little over \$25,000,000 in excess of the expenditure on consolidated fund account. Capital expenditure for the eight months was \$19,123,067, or a million and a half less than the corresponding period of last year. The total debt on November 1st was \$1,770,000,000, a decrease for the eight months was \$47,000,000.



BUT

FOLLOW THE CROWD TO OUR BIG SALE

FRED. T. WARD'S SENSATIONAL SALE

which commences on Friday morning, January 13th, at nine o'clock. Be on time—Look for the pink ticket, there is money made if you buy anything with one attached.

AN EYE-OPENER

On Saturday the 14th we will offer as a starter 15 Men's Suits, in sizes 34, 35, 36 only; but don't stop breathing when you see the price—\$2.75. We want to make this a record sale, one you will remember. The whole stock has been reduced. Read our circulars. We will do just as we advertise.

FRED. T. WARD

Specialist in Men's Wear

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

—WAIT—

FOR OUR

JANUARY DISCOUNT SALE

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st

Closing Tuesday, January 31st

See our circulars for full details of our sale. If you do not receive them don't fail to call and secure them. During this sale we are going to prove to you that we are prepared to eclipse all past records of this place in PRICE REDUCTION.

20 to 50 per cent Discount

will be given off marked prices of everything in our store except Grey and White Cottons, Thread and Groceries, and in each one of these lines we will offer specials that will surprise you.

Don't Forget the Date

Bring your produce here Phone Goods promptly and get the best price. 43 delivered.

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HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO, ONT.

GEO. P. REID, General Manager

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For rapidity, security and economy in making remittances, the public should take advantage of the facilities offered by the Canadian Bankers' Association Money Order system. Lowest rates.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block.

W. S. MARTIN

Manager

Rawdon Council

Rawdon Town Hall, Jan. 11, 1911.
The members elect for the Township of Rawdon met on the above date for organization. After taking the declarations of qualification and office the following gentlemen took their seats and will constitute the Council for the current year:

Robert Cooke, Reeve; Thomas Montgomery, Deputy Reeve; Robert Vance, Wesley Hawkins, Fred Jeffs, Councilors.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Mr. Montgomery introduced a By-law to appoint Assessors for the Township.

Mr. Hawkins introduced a By-law to appoint a Health Officer.

Mr. Jeffs introduced a By-law to appoint Auditors.

Mr. Vance introduced a By-law to appoint a Road Surveyor.

By-laws were passed in regular order, signed sealed and numbered 304, 305, 306 and 307, appointing the following officers:

Robert Kemp and Charles Munby, Assessors; P. J. Scrimshaw, Health Officer; Wm. Meiklejohn and Jas. Scott, Auditors; and Jas. Johnston, Road Surveyor.

Mr. Wilson Harlow made application to have some gravel banked on his road division, which he was authorized to have done.

Council adjourned for meeting of Board of Health. Council resumed.

Mr. Sabine made application for the township printing and his offer was accepted.

Mr. R. Scarlett offered to buy some trees on the 10th concession. No action taken.

The Collector's Roll was extended until Monday, Mar. 6th, 1911.

Moved by Mr. Hawkins, seconded by Mr. Vance, that the following accounts be passed. Carried.

Dr. C. R. Totton, disinfecting J. Thain's and I. Clancy's houses \$20.00

Jas. Linn, attending scarlet fever west of Wellman's Corners. 33.00

J. Irwin, disinfecting. 4.00

P. J. Scrimshaw, salary as health officer, and attending one special meeting. 7.00

Jas. Linn, ditto. 7.00

Ernest Brown, ditto. 7.00

Robert Cooke, ditto. 7.00

W. F. Bateman, ditto. 7.00

Mrs. C. Meiklejohn, 115 yds. gravel. 5.75

W. J. Jeffrey, 108 yds. gravel. 5.15

A. Farrell, 352 yds. gravel. 17.60

W. F. Bateman, stationery, mailing, post cards and mailing Voters' Lists. 10.00

Harford Reid, job on Town Line Lewis Gordineer, Com. Statute Labor. 4.00

The Municipal World, subs. 5.00

The Hospital for Sick Children, donation. 5.00

Thos. McGee, building culvert. 2.00

Council adjourned to meet Monday, March 6th, 1911.

W. F. BATEMAN, Clerk.

Madoc Junction Items

Mrs. Wm. French and son has returned after spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. J. Palmer, of Blessington.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitchett, are spending a few days with friends in Tweed.

Mr. Frank J. Clarke has gone to Toronto to attend College after spending New Year's at his home here.

Mrs. E. Hamilton and family spent a few days at her home here.

Miss Mildred Clarke is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. E. G. Clarke, in Peterboro.

Our school opened on Monday with Miss Salisbury, of Moira, teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cooke, of Thurlow, spent Sunday in the neighborhood.

From another Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Tweed, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fitchett one day last week.

Mr. Fitchett has returned home after spending New Year's at Pictou.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Sills, of Madoc, and Mr. and Mrs. Sills, of Chicago, have returned home after spending a few days at Mr. Fitchett's.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews spent New Year's at Bannockburn, with Mrs. Eggleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitchett are spending a few days in Tweed this week.

It is estimated that 300,000 immigrants arrived in Canada last year.

The Presbyteries of Montreal, Ottawa and Orangeville voted in favor of Church union.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds, and irritation of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivaled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.\$14,400,000.00

REST. 12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS. 603,796.30

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,
Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

Committed for Trial

on Murder Charge

Henry I. Matthews, jun., has been committed to stand trial at the next Assizes for the murder of Miss Johanna Brimacombe at Colborne on Saturday night, Dec. 17, in a room at the Bristol Hotel. Messrs. John Miller, J. P., of Castleton, and Robert Smetinger, J. P., Reeve of Colborne, presided.

The committal followed the taking of the evidence in the jail office Courthouse of Mr. George M. Teasdale, the proprietor of the hotel in which the woman's body was found. The point on which this testimony differed from that given by him at the inquest was where the hotel proprietor said Matthews had asked him on Monday to speak to McDonald, the aged hostler, who swore to seeing Matthews with the woman in the kitchen, and asked that he get him to say nothing about it.

Mr. E. Guss Porter, K. C., M. P., the chief counsel for the accused man, moved for a dismissal on the ground that there was no evidence to connect Matthews with the commission of the crime. Mr. W. F. Kerr, County Crown Attorney, said it would be a miscarriage of justice if the committal were not granted.

The Magistrates deliberated upon the case for fully twenty minutes after it had been closed by counsel. Matthews who has been allowed considerable latitude at the jail since his arrest, and who sat in the office pending the decision, was at once lodged in a cell.

Men First—Capital Second

Mr. J. H. Plummer, President of the Dominion Steel Corporation, one of the contributors to the Globe's Annual Financial Survey, published on the first business day of the year says:

"The consumption of iron and steel in Canada is growing rapidly. The plants are being largely extended, but they will scarcely overtake the demand, and so far as one can judge, we are merely at the beginning of things so far as this great basic industry is concerned. Given reasonable tariff conditions, it should grow until it holds relatively as important a position here as in the United States. We have men, ore, coal, limestone and capital, and it will be our own fault if we do not in a few years become, in this as in other lines, manufacturers for other lands as well as for our own. It may be observed that I put 'men' first and 'capital' last but that is the order in which they should come. In our early days we put these requisites the other way. When we had found the capital we thought our difficulties were at an end, but they were really just beginning, and we thereby courted 'a blunder blow and great discouragement.' All that is fortunately past, and the outlook is satisfactory in every respect."

Spring Brook

Mrs. Levi Mason died suddenly on Thursday night the 5th of January. She had been afflicted for some time by heart trouble.

Mr. Mark Shortt has been stricken down by pneumonia and was for several days in a critical condition, but we are glad to hear that he is recovering.

The congregation of the Methodist Church here is making big preparations for their anniversary and teaming on the 15th and 16th of January. Of the thirty successive teamings that has been held here none have ever been failure, and it is fully expected that this will be up to the standard.

Halloway

Mrs. Arnold Foster and son, of Prince Edward County, are visiting friends here.

Mr. Sam Ray, of Fuller, spent Sunday at Halloway.

Mr. Lidster and family have moved into the factories much improved.

Miss Ruby Wilson is on the sick list. Mr. E. E. O'Flynn, of Belleville, will deliver a missionary address on Sunday next.

The annual Anniversary Services will be conducted in the Halloway Church on Sunday, January 29th, by Rev. Brown, of Bloomfield.

It is reported that the gale of Monday last blew the roofs off eight Canadian Pacific freight cars at Myrtle Station, about forty miles northeast of Toronto.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one need not realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

Our Great 20 to 50 per cent.
discount January Sale starts
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11

Closes Saturday Jan. 21st.

See large posters for Red
Hot Bargain Announcement.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Women In China.

Women are not permitted to be photographed in China.

Tea In Sweden.

In Sweden some of the housewives add a stick of cinnamon to a pot of tea while it is steeping. Others add one or two cloves and a slice or two of lemon.

Lemon Rind.

When using lemons it will be found a good plan to scrub thoroughly and grate off the yellow rind. This, mixed with an equal quantity of sugar and kept in an air tight box, will be delicious for flavoring custards, cakes and everything where lemon extract is used and is much more delicate in flavor.

Banana Cocos.

In Switzerland there is a factory which turns out a "cocoa" preparation made from bananas. It is said that it is highly nutritious and has a fine flavor.

Market Days In Portugal.

Wednesdays and Sundays are market days in Portugal. The natives travel hundreds of miles on mules to dispose of their goods. These consist chiefly of goats' milk, cheese, bread, live chickens and fruit. Shiploads of the small cheeses are exported annually to their countrymen in Brazil.

Two Kinds of Superintendent.

Alike as two peas from the same pod are J. R. L. Starr, K.C., and U. E. Gillen, of the Grand Trunk. They are alike physically, both as to size and appearance, even to the detail of facial contour.

Both are superintendents. Mr. Gillen is a Grand Trunk superintendent. Mr. Starr is a superintendent, too, but not of a soulless corporation. This fact came out during the recent Grand Trunk strike.

Mr. Starr was going home on a Toronto street car. A striker and his friend were on the same car. The striker saw Mr. Starr's big form. "There's the superintendent," said the striker.

"So he is, and Bathurst Street Methodist Sunday School never had a better one."

"What are you giving us?" demanded the railway man.

"Aren't you talking of Mr. J. R. L. Starr, the lawyer?" asked the friend, in surprise.

"I am not; I am meaning Gillen of the Grand Trunk."

But it was Starr just the same.

Reindeers Rapidly Increasing.

Reindeer milk is richer than goat's or cow's milk, and makes fine cheese. Reindeer venison is as good as any, and smoked tongues are now in the market for a high price. The soft, thick fur coat makes a first-class wear for motoring, and the dressed leather always fetches a good price. Reindeers are rapidly increasing in Alaska and Labrador. Three years ago Dr. Grenfell brought more than 300 reindeer from Lapland. They have now become 800. Reindeers are far faster sledgers than Esk dogs—can pull as much as four, and can live off the country where the dog has to have food carried. Dr. Grenfell advises the Canadian Government to go in for reindeer by the wholesale, to start many herds in the north country and change the police and post sledges from dogs to reindeer.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Insuring Fairs Against Rain

A plan for insuring the agricultural societies of the Province against loss by rain at their annual shows has been submitted to the various secretaries by Mr. J. Lockie Wilson. This will be considered by them at their annual meeting, which will be held in a few weeks, and if the verdict is favorable an Act bringing the scheme into effect will be presented by the Minister to the Legislature during the coming session.

The proposition is as follows: "In case of loss sustained by an agricultural society through rainy weather or snowstorms, the Department of Agriculture may, on satisfactory proof, pay the society so affected, an additional grant equal to 50 per cent. of the loss sustained, which shall be payable out of the annual grant to agricultural societies, and such sum shall not exceed \$10,000 in any one year. The loss shall be based on the average gate receipts for the three previous years, but in no case shall the grant to the society for this purpose exceed the sum of \$300, and it will not be paid until the joint affidavit of the president, secretary and treasurer has been received by me as superintendent, showing that their gate receipts had fallen below the average of the three previous years on account of such bad weather and that the rain or snow had fallen previous to 3 p. m. on one or any day of the fair."

The total grant to the fairs has been increased to \$75,000, and it is expected that in some seasons the payments for losses by rain will not exceed \$1,000. The annual convention of all the societies will be held in the City Hall, Toronto, on February 8 and 9.

Fire at Cincinnati caused losses aggregating a million dollars.

The British Parliament will be opened by the King on February 6.

From Washington it is reported that an inventor has perfected a process by which several telephone conversations can be carried on simultaneously over one wire.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Cutters for Sale

I have a few first class cutters for sale at a reasonable price, or will exchange for wood. Call and see them before you buy, at my home, west end of Front street.

JOHN A. HANNA.

For Sale

Twenty-nine skips of bees in first class order. For full particulars apply to FRED MCGEE

FARMS FOR SALE

In Hungerford, Huntingdon, Thurlow and Sidney townships, acreage from 100 to 300 acres.

Insurance in all its branches. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,

Insurance Agents STIRLING

CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN.

P.O. Drawer 856.

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

The Only Genuine

LIPTON'S TEA

Has This Signature on the package

Thomas Lipton

ONLY TWO WERE KILLED

Russian's Death Trap Searched for Other Possible Victims.

A despatch from London, England, says: No other bodies have been discovered by the police and firemen who searched the ruins of the house in Steptey which was burned down on Tuesday during the battle between the police and firemen and supposed terrorists. The police found two Mauser revolvers and a number of cartridge boxes in the debris.

The coroner of the Steptey district states officially that only two bodies have been found in the ruins. All that was found of one of the bodies is contained in a handkerchief.

There was almost as much excitement in the East-end on Wednesday as there was during the siege of the Russians' death trap. Great crowds pushed against the police lines, striving vainly to get close to the ruins of the house and see for themselves when the firemen and police found any gruesome traces of the dead defenders. In addition to keeping the crowds away

the police had to clear the streets for traffic, and the two tasks kept them on the jump.

It is believed that the house which the Russians made their fortress, was set on fire by them when they found that the ammunition supply was running low and that their capture was inevitable. After the flames had broken out fiercely there was a lull in the firing for a few moments and then two shots were heard. It may have been that the Anarchists reserved their last two bullets for themselves. The story which was circulated Tuesday that the house had been fired by the order of Home Secretary Churchill is positively denied by the authorities.

In the search for the Russians particular care had been exercised to discover any receptacle which might contain papers throwing light on the plans of the gang. If any such existed they were either totally destroyed with the house or were burned by the Anarchists during the siege.

HARD TO GET SUPPLIES.

Section on Transcontinental Most Difficult.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The hardest section of construction in the eastern section of the Transcontinental Railway is at the headwaters of the Gatineau River, according to a statement made on Wednesday night by Mr. Gordon Grant, chief engineer. The actual construction may not be any harder than the rest, but the section, number 13, is the hardest to get at. As a consequence the work is retarded. It is very difficult to get in supplies, and this section will be the last finished.

By the end of 1912, with the exception of this stretch of 100 miles, rails will be laid according to Mr. Grant's estimate. The following year will be taken up in ballasting and finishing up and the line will be ready.

NATURAL GAS RUNS SHORT.

The People of Niagara Falls Have Trouble.

A despatch from Niagara Falls says: Hundreds of families were forced to eat cold meals on Thursday because of the almost total failure on the natural gas pressure. Nearly every house in the city is equipped with gas ranges, many having no coal or wood stoves. Many also use it for heating purposes. For the past two years the gas pressure has been low during the very cold snap.

NOTHING TO EAT BUT RABBITS

Indian Woman and Five Children Found Starving—Husband Badly Frozen.

Port Arthur, Jan. 5.—Left alone by her husband with five small children and nothing to eat but rabbits, which she had caught as best she could, a squaw was found on December 27 wandering around in a starving condition, while the temperature hovered below zero, by Contractor Mercier near his camp at Owl Creek, between Jackfish and Long Lake. Mr. Mercier took her and the family to Jackfish, where another family of Indians took care of them.

On Monday night last the husband of the woman arrived at Mr. Mercier's camp with both feet and hands badly frozen, and nearly exhausted from starvation. He said he had had nothing to eat for several days. His supply of matches had given out, and his clothing was quite insufficient to protect him from the cold. He was suffering intense pain, too, from a deep cut in the leg from the axe he was carrying. It is not expected the man will recover. The snow is over three feet deep in that section.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

A proposal is before the Ontario Government to permit voting by mail.

Charlie Phair, jun., a Toronto jockey in Trinidad, was killed in a race on Wednesday.

The supply of ice for the coming season will be plentiful and of good quality.

A petition has been filed against the election of Mayor Sanford Evans of Winnipeg.

Harry Clark was arrested after he had tried to blow up the post-office safe at Govan, Sask.

Horace Shipman, a Hamilton Street Railway conductor, dropped dead at the skating rink.

A million-dollar chewing gum company, with head office in Toronto, has been incorporated.

Paul McPhee and his sister, both over 80 years, were burned to death in their dwelling at Clyde River, P.E.I.

Canon Jeffrey is leaving Winnipeg for England to induce young men to enter the mission work of the English Church.

The wages advance of railway employees agreed upon at Chicago excludes C.P.R. railway men, who hope to negotiate independently in Canada.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir John Aird, the famous contractor and engineer, is dead in England.

British opinion is deeply stirred by the fight with the Anarchists, and the Home Secretary has promised to inquire into the working of the aliens act.

UNITED STATES.

A general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain is proposed by President Taft.

Thirteen transatlantic steamship companies have been indicted under the Sherman anti-trust law for alleged conspiracy to kill competition.

GENERAL.

The Premier of Newfoundland desires reciprocity with the United States.

A rigid censorship is still maintained in Brazil, from which come disquieting rumors.

A RECORD IN YUKON.

Last Season Best in Dredging Gold from River.

A despatch from Ottawa says: F. T. Congden, M.P., says a record was made last season in dredging on the Yukon. It extended over 233 days. It is remarkable that a gold dredge can work to every advantage there up to two weeks of Christmas. There are difficulties in the Yukon not experienced in other countries, but it is being proved that they can be overcome.

CARNIVAL IS OFF.

Montreal Citizens and Council Failed to Give Support.

A despatch from Montreal, says: The "week of winter sports" was proposed to hold here in February was called off at a meeting of the committee on Thursday morning. The reasons given are that while the railways finally consented to help the plan along, they took too long to make up their minds, while the City Council refused to contribute and citizens were backward in coming forward with financial assistance.

SCHOOL BOILER BLEW UP.

Heavy Explosion in St. Catharines Collegiate.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Soon after the pupils of the Collegiate Institute reassembled on Wednesday morning after the Christmas holidays they were startled by a heavy explosion. Investigation revealed the fact that the boiler in connection with the heating apparatus had blown out in several places. It was necessary to dismiss the school till repairs are made.

EARNINGS FOR FAMILY.

Conditions Imposed on Prisoner Sentenced at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: In virtue of an amendment passed at the last session of the Legislature, Recorder Weir on Thursday morning, in sentencing Robert Elford of Courceau street to six months in jail for non-support, directed that whatever money he may earn as a prisoner be remitted to his family. This is the first application of the new law.

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

Has been Canada's favorite, Yeast over a quarter of a century. Enough for 5 cts to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome, nourishing, home-made bread. Do not experiment—there is nothing "just as good."

E. W. CILLET CO. LTD.
Winnipeg TORONTO, ONT. Montreal

Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent patents \$3.35 at the mills West. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4.40, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.01½, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 95c Bay Ports, and No. 3 at 96c, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—85c to 86c outside for No. 2 white and red winter.

Barley—56 to 58c outside, and feed 48 to 80c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 34 to 34 1-2c, on track, Toronto, and 32c outside; No. 2 W.C. oats, 38c Bay ports, and No. 3 quoted at 36 1-2c, Bay Ports.

Corn—New No. 3 American 52 to 52 1-2c, prompt shipment, Toronto freights.

Peas—No. 2 shipping, 78c outside.

Rye—No. 2 at 60c to 61c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 46 to 47c outside.

Bran—\$20 in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$21, in bags, Toronto.

Ontario bran, \$20.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$22.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$4.50 to \$6; Baldwins, \$4 to \$5; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.60 to \$1.70, and small lots, \$1.80 to \$1.85.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 1-2 to 11c per lb. No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$1.85 per dozen.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$12.50 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11.

Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$6.75 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 70 to 75c per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 12 to 12 1-2c per lb; fowl, 9 to 10c per lb; ducks, 13 to 14c per lb; turkeys, 17 to 19c per lb; and geese, 12 to 12 1-2c per lb. Live, 1 to 2c less.

THE DAIRY MARKET.

Butter—Dairy prints, 22 to 24c; choice dairy solids, 21 to 22c; inferior, 18 to 19c; choice large rolls, 21 to 22c. Creamery quoted at 27 to 28c per lb for rolls, 25c for solids, and 24 to 25c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of pickled 27c; cold storage, 27 to 28c; selected, 30 to 31c; and strictly new laid, 38 to 40c per dozen.

Cheese—Large are quoted at 12 1-2c, and twins at 12 3-4c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon long clear, 12 to 12 1-2c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$24; short cut, \$26.

Hams—Light to medium, 16c; do., heavy, 15c; rolls, 12 1-2c; shoulders, 11 1-2c; breakfast bacon 18c; backs (pea meal), 18 1-2c; Lard—Tierces, 12 1-2c; tubs, 12 3-4c; pails, 13c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 10. —Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 40 to 40 1-2c, car lots, ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 39 to 39 1-2c; No. 3, C.W., 38 1-2 to 39c; No. 2 local white, 38c; No. 3 local white, 37c; No. 4 local white, 36c.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.50; second patents, \$5.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5; strong bakers', \$4.80; straight rollers, \$4.35 to \$4.50; in bags, \$2 to \$2.10. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$4.45; bag of 90 lbs, \$2.10. Feed barley—Car lots, ex store, 48 to 48 1-2c. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 57 1-2 to 58c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba, \$18 to \$25; middlings, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; for shorts, Manitoba, \$21 to \$22; mouillie, \$25 to \$30.

Eggs—Selected, 32c; fresh, 50 to 52c; No. 1 stock, 47c; No. 2, 23 to 25c. Cheese—

PANIC FOLLOWS EXPLOSION

Employees of Department at Ottawa Had Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sixteen employees of the analysts and methylated spirits branches of the Department of Inland Revenue, including two women, made wild dashes for safety on Wednesday, when a barrel, out of which was being pumped wood alcohol, exploded with terrific noise and impact, overturning an electric motor, and causing a dangerous fire to the building occupied by these two Government departments, at 317, 319 and 321 Queen Street. The building was practically destroyed,

with heavy loss. The manufacture of the methylated spirits was in charge of Mr. Walter Armstrong. All were on the floor when the explosion occurred, and at once gave the alarm to those who were in Mr. McGill's branch upstairs, and then made their escape. Mr. Parent got out with some difficulty, dashing right through a room enveloped in flames, but without any injury. The total value of the stock of wood alcohol, grain alcohol, methylated spirits, and other ingredients for its manufacture was about \$15,000.

Western, 11 1-2 to 12c; easterns, 11 to 11 1-4c. Butter—Choice, 25 1-2c; seconds, 23 1-2 to 25c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 10.—Wheat—May, \$1.06 3-4 to \$1.06 7-8; July, \$1.07 3-8 to \$1.07 1-2; No. 1 hard, \$1.07 1-2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.08 to \$1.10; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03 3-4 to \$1.05 1-2; No. 3 wheat, \$1.01 1-4 to \$1.04. Flour—First patents, \$4.95 to \$5.45; do., seconds, \$4.85 to \$5.35; first clear, \$3.35 to \$3.75; do., seconds, \$3.35 to \$3.95.

Buffalo, Jan. 10.—Wheat—Spring No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.16 1-4; winter stronger; No. 2 red, 96c; No. 2 white, 98c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 43 3-4; No. 4 do., 47c on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 36c; No. 2 white, 35 1-2; No. 4 white, 34 3-4c. Barley—Malting, 93 to 97c. Rye—No. 2, on track, 85c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—Lambs were from 15 to 25c higher, and are easily quotable at from \$5.50 to \$6.15.

Calves are much firmer, a few being sold as high as \$9 per cwt.

Hogs, \$7.15 f.o.b. and \$7.40 fed and watered. Good cows and bulls were steady, as were all lines of cattle.

Montreal, Jan. 10.—Choice steers

FATAL TRAIN WRECK.

Fifteen Killed and Forty or Fifty Injured in South Africa.

A despatch from Queenstown, Union of South Africa, says: Fifteen persons were killed and forty or fifty injured in the wreck of a passenger train near Cathcart, Cape Colony, early on Thursday. The train, which was loaded with holiday makers from East London, left the rails, and, turning over, rolled down an embankment.

CONSTRUCTION IN THE WEST.

C.P.R. Staff is Putting Finishing Touches to Programme.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The engineering staff at the C.P.R. headquarters here is busy putting the finishing touches to the construction programme for the current year, which Vice-President Wm. Whyte will present to the president next week.

REVENUE OF THE DOMINION

Statement for December Most Satisfactory for Long Period.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion for December, published in the Canada Gazette, is one of the most satisfactory for a very long time. The revenue for December was \$9,790,887.13, an increase of \$1,056,861.09, while the expenditure for the month was \$5,355,268.13, an increase of \$683.26.

For the nine months of the fiscal year ended with the last day of the calendar year the revenue was \$85,665,833.83, as against \$73,359,950.97, a betterment of \$12,275,752.86.

The expenditure for the nine months shows an increase of \$3,596,003.53, the figures being \$12,494,133.07 for 1910, as against \$7,898,129.54 in 1909.

The expenditure on capital account during December last was \$3,650,305.47, as against \$3,379,270.77; while for the nine months it was \$22,804,247.33, against \$24,020,137.22 in the corresponding period of last year, nearly the whole of the amount being expenditure on the National Transcontinental Railway.

AN ANARCHIST CONSPIRACY

Plot to Blow Up City Hall and the Archbishop's Palace, Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: An Anarchist plot to blow up the Montreal City Hall and the Roman Catholic Archbishop's Palace is alleged to exist by a man named Therien, who has written letters both to Mayor Guerin and Archbishop Bruchesi, warning them of the danger which he alleges threatens them.

The Mayor received a letter a few days ago containing information of the alleged plot, and giving the names of some of those who were stated to be mixed up in it;

and since then the Archbishop has received a letter, apparently from the same party, declaring that it was proposed to blow up the palace during the month of January.

Both letters have been handed over to the authorities to investigate. Whether the letters are the work of a madman or not has not as yet been established. Since the large influx of dangerous characters that has taken place into this city the police have been on guard, but it is not thought that such violent measures would be resorted to.

Why let that headache spoil your day's work or pleasure? Take

HA-DRU-CO HEADACHE WAFERS

25c. a Box at your druggist's.

Guaranteed to contain no morphine, opium or other poisonous drugs, by the 30 National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd)

Derrick Darnley had been abroad ever since March. Neither Dorothy, Lord Merefield nor Sir Humphrey had the smallest idea where, but by long custom they were never surprised at anything he did; and when they were all out on the lawn having tea in the afternoon, and the omnibus from Ripstone disgorged the guests, no one—except Nancy—was at all astonished to see Mr. Darnley's tall, well-built form saunter across the lawn, chatting lightly to Mrs. Fairfax, also newly arrived.

Dorothy was supremely delighted at his coming, and showed it. Nancy, too, was strangely pleased, though why, she hardly knew herself, but her face wore nothing but the ordinary smile and expression of everyday greeting.

Lord Merefield looked rather glum; lovers' senses are keen, and he knew that Dorothy Leicester thought far more of Darnley than she did of himself.

Sir Humphrey was loud in his demonstrations of pleasure at welcoming his sister's son back to the Hall.

"Here is some one you know, Derry," he said, turning to Nancy. "How d'ye do?" inquired Mr. Darnley, leisurely.

And after he had shaken Miss Hamilton's hand, he dropped into a chair and commenced talking busily to Dorothy.

"A cup of tea for Derry, Nancy, darling," cried Dolly.

Nancy bent over the tray. She felt disappointed and angry. Disappointed at Mr. Darnley's cold manner, and angry with herself for being disappointed.

What did it matter to her what he said or how he looked?

Dorothy's eyes were glowing, her pretty cheeks were flushed with delight, and she hung on her cousin's every word; while he in his turn was feasting his eyes on that girlish form by the tea table.

"She is magnificent," he said to himself; "she eclipses Dorothy with all her dainty loveliness. I would far sooner look at that irregular face with those wonderful eyes, that colored hair, than at the most perfect features possible. How these few months have changed her!"

His admiration was universally shared—more, perhaps, by the men guests than the women.

There was a dangerous attraction about this protégée of Sir Humphrey's, the fair sex declared at once, and with great determination.

As the conversation became general, the name of Mr. Crawshaw, the new tenant of the manor, arose.

"Can you tell us anything about him, Mrs. Fairfax?" asked Dorothy, still sitting by Darnley's side.

"I met him only the other day. The man is a boor."

"But we must make allowances for him," interposed Lady Burton. She had two unmarried daughters, who were to follow next day, and so she spoke diplomatically. "Dear Lady Lorrimer met him in Paris the other day and thought him most origi—"

Darnley's lip curled, and Dorothy noticed this at once.

"Do you know him, Derry?" she asked.

"Yes," he replied, quietly. "I know him. I, too, had the misfortune to meet him in Paris. The fellow is a low, vulgar brute. He comes from the gutter. Even his thousands—and he has many thousands, my pretty cousin—will never be able to gild him, or make his society palatable for an hour."

"He made his money with patent pills, didn't he?"

This from Lord Merefield, in a gloomy tone.

"No; varnish," from Capt. Fairfax.

"I heard, from dear Lady Lorrimer, that it was not in trade at all."

"Quite right, Lady Burton; trade had nothing to do with it. Crawshaw has only just come into his money, by the merest fluke; he has literally had no hand in amassing it."

"Oh! tell us all about it, Darnley!"

Mr. Darnley smiled at Dorothy, but his eyes still lingered on Nancy at the tea table.

"Once upon a time," he began, in the most approved fashion, "there was a publican in the East End of London, who married a wife; in due course of time flourished, bought another public house, and another, and then another; in fact, developed into a purveying publican, if I can use such a word; then he died, leaving his widow childless, and worth at least twenty-five to thirty thousand a year. This widow happened to

have had a sister, long since dead, and it was to the son of this sister that Mrs. Crawshaw resolved to bequeath all her fortune. She placed the matter in the hands of a good firm of solicitors; her nephew was sought for, was found, and behold him now the temporary owner of the manor, and the friend of that most delightful being, Lady Lorrimer."

There was a supreme touch of sarcasm in Mr. Darnley's voice at the last; but Lady Burton did not seem to notice it.

"Ah!" she said, blandly; "brewers are quite the rage just now. Look at Sir Mulberry Hopkins! No doubt Mr. Crawshaw will be knighted before the year is out."

Darnley's eyes met Nancy's, and they both smiled; both, for some indefinite reason, felt pleased the next moment; but they had no chance of becoming more friendly than, for the dressing gong sounded, and there was a general dispersing of the party to the house.

CHAPTER V.

On the following day the Hon. Ella and Maude Chester, daughters of the Lady Burton, arrived at the Hall.

They were two good-natured, plain girls, with any amount of freckles, lung power and healthy vigor. They had a reckless habit of pouncing on their unwary friends, and submitting them to a rough and hearty embrace.

Nancy was in the garden, culling flowers, when they arrived, so she missed the sight of Dorothy being enveloped in this bearlike hug.

She was humming to herself a little French song she had just learned, and was sauntering away from the house, when she came upon Derrick Darnley, in a cool and comfortable array, lying full length on a grass plot, smoking like a furnace.

Nancy colored and h-sitated; but seeing that his eyes were closed, she resolved to steal past and leave him undisturbed.

As she put this resolve into action, however, the handsome gray eyes opened to their fullest.

"May I not have a rose, Miss Nancy?"

She turned.

"Twenty, if you will."

She threw him a cluster as she spoke.

"Ah!" sighed Mr. Darnley, inhaling the sweet perfume. "How delicious! Oh, by Jove!"

"What is it?" asked Nancy.

"Only a thorn!—a very spiteful one!"

"Let me look," she said, dropping her basket, and kneeling down beside him. "Remember I am a nurse, and know all about these things."

The young man relinquished his well-shaped hand to her soft fingers, and Nancy examined it carefully.

"Where does it hurt you?" she asked.

"Nowhere, now," was his answer, given quietly.

Nancy blushed, but still bent her head over the hand.

"I don't see any scratch."

"And I don't feel one," confessed Mr. Darnley, coolly. "It was an artifice to lure you to sit here. I knew I had only to rouse your womanly sympathy, and I should get my way."

Nancy dropped his hand, and would have risen, but his fingers closed on her wrist, and he drew her gently on to the grass again.

"Don't go!" he said, pleadingly. "I want to talk to you. I want to know all about yourself. If you repent your promise to me? If you are happy?"

"Happy? I never knew the real meaning of the word till now; my life is so beautiful!"

"I am so glad!"

Then there was a slight pause.

"And you forgive me for those disgraceful words I said to merefield before I—"

"I have forgotten all about them," she answered, truthfully.

There was another pause, and a longer, this time. Mr. Darnley had thrown away his cigarette, and pushed himself on his elbow, so that he could see into the girl's face.

"I have thought about you so often," he said, after a while.

"Of me?" Nancy exclaimed, just lifting those blue eyes of hers, and then dropping them again. "How—how funny!"

"Wasn't it?" very dryly. "I wonder if you have ever bestowed a single thought on me?"

"Dorothy is always talking of you," Nancy replied, evasively; "and, of course, I—"

The broken sentence was most eloquent to the man. He looked as

if he would say more, and then he checked himself.

"I met some relations of yours in Paris the other day," he said, instead.

Nancy turned a puzzled face toward him.

"Sir John Hamilton and his family."

She grew a shade paler.

"You have made a mistake; they are not my relations, Mr. Darnley; nor do I desire to claim them as such."

"Are you so proud and unforgetting, Nancy?"

"I don't know. But I cannot forget that they disowned both my mother and myself. You did not tell them I—"

"Do you think I—I mean we—are in such a hurry to lose you?"

She looked at him questioningly.

"Of course they would want you to leave us."

"And you think I would go?" she asked, with quiet reproach.

Darnley drew a shade closer.

"I don't know what I think. I only know what I wish, Nancy."

"Here comes Dolly!" Nancy cried, hurriedly.

With deeply flushed cheeks she rose to her feet, accidentally kicking her basket over as she did so.

"With the two cubs," Darnley observed, lazily, pulling himself into a sitting position, so as to pick up the scattered roses, and wishing vaguely that he could banish everybody and everything from the world except this girl, with her wondrous eyes and splendid face.

It was a face to die for, he too himself in that moment, he had never met its equal.

"Please don't bother, Mr. Darnley," Nancy said, hurriedly, her cheeks still glowing, like the innermost heart of the exquisite flowers she was engaged in replacing in their basket; "you look so comfortable, and I can manage quite easily;" then, with a shy, nervous laugh, as if she were eager to get on to another topic; "Why do you call them cubs? It is very rude; they look very nice from here."

"Yes, from here," Mr. Darnley agreed, languidly; then he shivered with mock dismay. "Heavens! do listen to their voices. What lungs! what chest notes! Nancy, you are not going?"

"I must get the flowers, and—"

But before she got any further Dorothy came round the corner with a Miss Chester hanging affectionately on either arm.

Miss Leicester's lovely face flushed as she beheld her cousin, and then she smiled in response to his comical glance.

"Don't go, Nancy," she said, affectionately; and then, after Darnley had greeted Lady Burton's daughters, Miss Leicester introduced her new friend and companion to them with an air of pride and love.

The Hon. Ella and Maude were by no means jealous girls, yet they could not prevent a distinct feeling of depression and disappointment from stealing into their breasts as they realized the full strength of Miss Hamilton's fascination.

Dorothy Leicester, single-handed, was a formidable rival enough, but these two faces together would make things a hundredfold worse.

However, they shook Nancy's small hand in their vigorous manner; and as Lord Merefield came up attired in tennis garments, they forgot their momentary discomfiture in the prospects of an exciting and immediate game.

Nancy could not resist a hearty fit of laughter at poor Merefield's miserable face, as he saw his dainty lady-love comfortably ensconced on the grass with Mr. Darnley, while he himself was forcibly carried away to the tennis court by the Misses Chester.

"Won't you come, Darnley?" he cried, feebly, as he went; but his invitation was drowned in a chorus of "Oh, Capt. Fairfax is going to join us, come along;" and so, like a lamb to the slaughter, he was borne away.

(To be continued.)

A WONDERFUL FLOOD.

The French country stationmaster was walking up and down the platform with the air of a director. "Wonderful floods!" he exclaimed, as he lifted his hat to an extra jaunty angle.

"Beats the record in two ways."

"In two days?" queried a dripping passenger.

"Washed over the level crossing for the first time in living memory, for one, and made the 5.21 late for another," came the explanation.

"That is only one way," growled the passenger. "Nobody ever remembers the 5.21 to have been prompt."

"Very likely, very likely!" agreed the proud official, resuming his strut. "But this is the first time we've been able to find a decent excuse!"

It is useful to remember in cooking potatoes that, after the water has been strained off, the pot should be given three or four sharp jerks so as to toss the potatoes. This has the effect of making them white and fluffy.

On the Farm

AMOUNTS TO FEED.

Every cow has two limits with regard to feeding. First, there is a limit of capacity; that is the total amount of feed the cow can possibly eat. Second, there is a limit to the amount of feed eaten that can be made use of in keeping up the energies of the body, and in producing milk. All food supplies between these two limits are wasted; because they not only give no return whatever, but are in the stomach it requires extra work for the cow to rid herself of the excess, thus using time when she could otherwise be at rest.

On the other hand when we consider that about sixty per cent. of the food eaten goes to carry on the workings of the different parts of the animal body, and that only the remaining forty per cent. is available for milk production, we see how necessary it is, in order that the cow should do her best work, that the food should be just enough to reach the limit where economical production stops. This limit varies with every cow; for no two cows fed the same amount will both give the most economical returns.

One of the cows, if fed a few more pounds a day, will give larger returns, but this might not be the case with the other cow. Suppose you are feeding each cow 25 pounds a day, one cow giving two and one-half gallons of milk, and the other two gallons; you may find that if you give 30 pounds of feed to the first cow, she will then produce three and a half gallons, while if you increase the amount of food given the other the flow of milk will not be increased. Hence, there may be a considerable waste in feeding for milk.

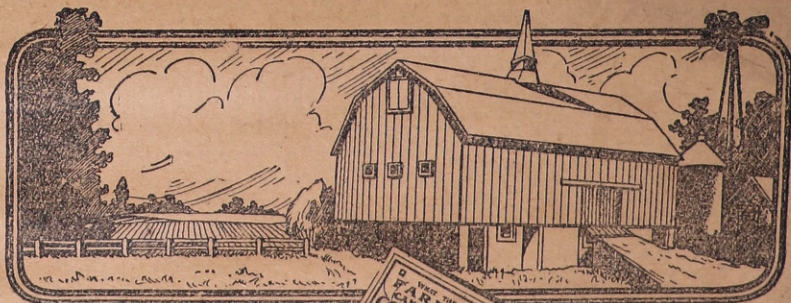
This brings us to an important point. The dairyman should keep a complete record of each cow in his herd, including both a feed record and a milk record. Then only is he in position to find the standing of each cow and tell which cows are profitable and which are unprofitable. Then only can he know how much feed he can afford to give each cow to make the highest profit. There's a whole lot in knowing what we're doing.

COW A BENEFACTOR.

As population grows, more food is required to sustain it, of which a considerable portion will always consist of animal products of some kind. These would include milk, butter and vegetables as a meat substitute. One pound of nutriment from milk, can be produced more cheaply than one pound of nutriment from meat. The pound of nutriment from milk, however, requires an expenditure of more labor.

Somewhere in the history of man there was formed a lasting friendship between man and the cow. She has ever since been his faithful friend and benefactor. That man was early impressed with the value of the cow is indicated by a dis-

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.



Do You Realize the Advantages of Concrete?

THE rising price of lumber has compelled the farmer to look for a suitable substitute.

Concrete, because of its cheapness, durability and the readiness with which it can be used for every farm purpose, has proven itself to be cheaper than lumber and far more durable. Our Free Book—

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shows the farmer how he can do his own work without the aid of skilled mechanics. It demonstrates the economy of Concrete construction as compared with lumber, brick or stone.

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Influenza, pink eye, epizootic, distemper and all bone and tissue diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from becoming any of these diseases with SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Three to six doses often cure a case. One 2-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for blood poisons. Acts on the blood. One bottle, 50¢ and 5¢ a dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops. Distributors: ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A.

MAPLEINE
A Stereizing used the same as lemon or vanilla by simply dropping a few drops in water and adding sugar. A delicious syrup is made in seconds. It is made for 1 cent a bottle and sells for 5¢ a bottle. Cyclopedia Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

PRAYING ALWAYS.

Ephesians 6: 18, 19.

Father, we come with one accord And breathe in faith our earnest plea,

While we according to Thy word Commit Thy messengers to Thee! We plead in our Redeemer's name For all who do Thy truth proclaim

Through them reveal that grace supreme,

Which more than meets the law's demand;

May "Jesus only" be their theme Which they proclaim in every land;

In His most precious name we pray For all who preach Thy word this day.

When dangers threaten make them bold;

Discernment to their spirits give, And may Thy peace their lives enfold

While in Thy cause they work and live;

With grace and strength and wisdom gird All those who preach the living word.

The heights and depths of truth divine

Enable them to clearly see; If foes against their work combine Give them the strength to stand for Thee;

And let Thy saving grace be shown Through those who make Thy message known.

Coworkers with their risen Head May all Thy ransomed children be;

May all Thy hosts on earth be led To join in one unceasing plea:

Inspire in every heart a prayer For all who do Thy truth declare.

Those who to cultured thousands preach,

And those who for the needy care;

Those who in distant regions teach The way of life in faith and prayer;

For such may this request be heard:— Bless all who preach Thy gracious Word.

T. WATSON.

Granthurst, Ont., 1910.

FRUIT TREE BEARING.

Some one has estimated from statistics that fruit trees and bushes will bear for the following periods: Apples, for 25 to 40 years; blackberry, for 6 to 14 years; currant, for 20 years; gooseberry, for 8 to 12 years; pear, for 50 to 75 years; plum, for 20 to 25 years; and raspberry, for 6 to 14 years.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

This Book Tells How Concrete Aids Farmers.

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REMEMBER—This book is yours; a postal will bring it promptly. Write now.

Name _____

Address _____

THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1911.

Drainage Surveys Popular

That many farmers in Eastern Canada are earnestly alive to the immense advantages of tile drainage, is shown by the rapidly increasing demand in Ontario for the drainage surveys made by the Physics Department of the Ontario Agricultural College. These surveys are made, and a plan given the owner of the farm, at no charge to the individual, save for the expert's traveling expenses; and, as his railroad fare is only one cent a mile, the cost of this valuable service is ridiculously low. It is certainly being appreciated. Prof. Wm. H. Day, head of the Physics Department, tells us his staff has done more drainage surveying this year than in all the previous years since the work commenced. Engaged in the work were ten field men, three draughtsmen, and one supervisor, besides two stenographers kept busy with publicity work. Nor does the influence of the work end with the individuals whose farms are surveyed. Advantage is taken of the opportunity to hold local drainage meetings, with field demonstrations. One hundred and thirty-two of these have been held this year, with an average attendance of twenty-four interested auditors and spectators. Thus is the good seed sown, and thousands of additional men interested in an investment which most farmers who have experience declare will be repaid in from one to three years, depending upon the seasons, the soil, and the kinds of crops raised. Prof. Day has been collecting data as to the past season's output of the tile-yards, and informed "The Farmer's Advocate" recently that 68 out of 150 yards had already reported. Most of these showed a larger make, the average net percentage of increase being 28.2. At this rate, the year's output should be about thirty-five million tile, which if all used in field work, would drain seventy-five thousand acres.

Inspection of Banks

There are loud demands for a thorough investigation of the affairs of the Farmers Bank and the punishment of those who are responsible for the loss and cruel hardship inflicted upon investors. The indignation is natural and justified. But there have been similar explosions before with very little result. A bank manager was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, but the warning seems to have been unheeded. It is evident that the situation calls not only for punishment, but for protection and prevention. The Banking Act now provides that the Minister of Finance may call for special returns from any bank whenever, in his judgment, they are necessary to afford a full and complete knowledge of its condition. The defect of this provision is that it is optional, that it is spasmodic, and that it provides no material upon which the Finance Minister may act. It leaves him to act upon rumor. If the rumor is incorrect, the provision is useless. If it is based upon fact, it is not unlikely that the mischief is already done. The Government should have its own inspectors, who will examine, not only banks about which rumors may be in circulation, but all banks. In other words, the Government should be constantly informed of the position of the banks. The inspector should be able, not only to detect wrong-doing, but to give warning.

One of the objectors to Government inspection says that no manager or director would like to be guided or bullied into a condition of fitness by auditors and inspectors. Managers and directors who transact their business properly have nothing to fear. Those who flagrantly violate sound principles ought not to have their dignity considered at the expense of the investor. Between these extremes there are men who would not willingly do wrong, and who would be benefited by the warning or advice of a competent inspector. —Toronto Star.

A great famine prevails in a portion of the Chinese Empire and help is needed to keep the suffering millions from death by starvation. A relief fund has been started in Toronto for this purpose. Such relief needs to be immediate or the people die before it comes. At such times national jealousies should disappear; but many have felt called in times of distress to find all Canada's gifts lumped in the acknowledgement with those of the United States, having gone through the channel of a United States newspaper or missionary society. Mercy is twice blessed; it blesses him who gives and him who takes. One form in which it reverts to the giver is in winning favor for the religion that prompts it and for the country from which it flows. The religion is all the same, through whatever channel it flows, but Canada has a right to her share in the gratitude of the suffering country. This will be hers in the present case for the subscription list is of Canadian origin and will be forwarded through a Canadian society. A little money goes a long way with the starving, and those whose blessings have been overflowing during the season of felicitous just past will probably want to send something to save men's lives.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER

and the Country is still safe, and the old World will move on just the same as Ever.

I am Still Selling Fine Manufactured Furs

and if any one wishes to see some COON COATS not often seen around Stirling, and some

Choice Ladies' Fur-Lined Coats

AND MEN'S FUR-LINED COATS

come to this store and see them. We invite you.

JAS. BOLDRICK,

SPECIALIST IN FINE FURS.

A STUDENT PRANK.

How the Men Dealt Out Discipline to the "Fusser."

A university is never free from excitement or amusement of some kind. The latest tid-bit of news from Toronto is the adventures of a certain second-year man's trunk. This sophomore lives in one of the residences, and the trouble with his trunk threatened for a time to stir up another serious disturbance. Fortunately, however, things cooled down, and no suspensions or expulsions resulted.

It had been claimed that the young gentleman in question had paid rather too frequent visits to Queen's Hall, the women's residence. The other men were either jealous or disgusted. At any rate, they determined to have a joke.

They took advantage of the sophomore's absence one evening (it happened this time that he was not at Queen's Hall) to carry his trunk from the residence to Queen's Hall. It was a heavy load, which required the services of eighteen men. They didn't all carry it at once, but relieved each other in relays. Along Hoskins avenue and across Queen's Park they struggled with their burden.

In the meantime, one of the men had phoned to a lady friend in the Hall, to inform her of the approaching cavalcade, and to ask the girls to be ready to receive the visitors. The girls, when they heard the news, crowded to the windows, but when they saw the eighteen men approach, their courage failed them, and with one mad rush they started for the stairs. The bearers of the trunk opened the door of the Hall, and entered without the hint of faltering. The leaders saw two girls madly disappearing at the head of the stairs, and the rest of the rush of many feet above.

The boys left the trunk in the middle of the parlor floor, and went home. The girls soon came downstairs again, and began to open the trunk, which was unlocked. Alas poor sophomore! His inmost secrets were to be exposed! With cruel avidity, the maidens snatched that trunk from top to bottom, and brought to light many strange and wonderful things—more varied than the contents of the proverbial small boy's pockets—and more interesting.

The story, of course, began to be known "around the halls," and at last reached the ears of the member of the faculty in charge of the residence from which the trunk was taken.

For a time it looked as if there was going to be trouble and a series of wholesale expulsions. A meeting was called, however, and an amicable settlement reached.

The trunk is back in the owner's room.

A Chair of Ceramics.

The question of a Chair of Ceramics in the University of Toronto is being discussed again. The Canadian Pottery Association, at its annual session recently, recommended the establishment of such a chair.

President Falconer, when interviewed, would not commit himself in regard to the subject. "It is a matter," he said, "which has been under consideration for several years. We recognize that it would be a good move to establish a Chair in Ceramics, and until now, we have done nothing simply because there are so many pressing needs that we have to take each in turn."

"If such a chair were established," asked the reporter, "would it be in connection with the Faculty of Applied Science?"

"Yes," replied the president. "Prof. Ellis was investigating the subject just before I took my position here, and he made a favorable recommendation."

Not a Royalty.

Mr. Melton Prior, the war correspondent and artist, who saw about twenty-four campaigns and revolutions, died in London, England, on Nov. 2. He accompanied King George V., then the Duke of York, on his tour of Canada in 1901. During the royal progress through the West, Mr. Prior was very much interested in the scenes in that vast country. At one of the Western towns a prolonged stop was made during the night, and a large crowd came to the station to catch a glimpse of the duke. It was dark and wet, and as Mr. Prior leaned from the window the crowd made a rush to see who the distinguished Britisher might be.

"No," said the artist, waving them gently away. "I'm not the duke, and I'm not the duchess, and I can't even make a speech."

Succession Duties.

December is proving a good month in the Succession Duties Office. During this month the payments of duty have amounted to \$63,462, while the payments for the whole of November were \$40,955. One of the largest individual payments in December was from the estate of the late Bennett Rosmond, of Almonte, which paid in \$13,923.

QUEER PLACE FOR A NEST.

Bird Had Built It Between the Horns of a Buffalo.

It was a good many years ago that old Hugh Monroe, who for more than 75 years had traveled the prairies of the Northwest, told me that once he had found a bird's nest in the thick hair between the horns of a buffalo bull that he had killed. He had two Indians with him, and had killed the young bull, which the Indians were beginning to skin, and cut up, and while they were doing this he plucked some of the long hair from the forehead to use in wiping out his gun. As he reached down and grasped the hair a little bird—a little gray bird—flew out from under his hand and away. Parting the hair to see whence it had come he found a round, smooth nest, containing four little young birds. He could not tell what kind of birds they were.

Some time after, when I was sitting in the lodge with my Indian father and elder brothers, principal chiefs of the Blackfeet, I spoke of this tale that had been told me, and learned that all those present had heard of just this thing. On-sa-lakau, the White Calf had known of one case of this kind where the bird was a blackbird but this he had not seen himself.

Once, however, he did see the nest of a snowbird, containing four eggs between the horns of a bull. Inquired, followed by a careful and detailed description, showed that the bird which the Blackfeet call snowbird was the prairie shore lark.

After we had talked about this for some time E-kus-kini, the Low Horn, said to me: "My friend, I will now tell you something. Do you know that Neo-pomuki counts the months of winter on his tongue?"

"This is it," said Low Horn. "In spring if you kill one and open his mouth and lift up his tongue, you will find under the tongue, five other tongues, one tongue for each month in the winter. In the autumn he does not have these extra tongues. I do not know why he has them nor what it means."

Neo-pomuki is the chickadee and he is so called from his cry, for he always says: "Summer is coming. Summer is coming!" —Montreal Standard.

The First Union Church.

The Town of Melville, Sask., is proud of many things. In October, 1907, the first building went up, in the winter of 1907-08 only 30 people comprised the population, now in 1910 Melville is an incorporated town with nearly two thousand citizens—there's growth to be proud of. And she is proud of her streets and her fire-fighting appliances and of her municipal rink and of her \$15,000 school; and now, last of all, of her Union Church.

There had been churches already. During the first summer the only church in Melville was the German Lutheran, a large percentage of the farmers being of that creed. The Presbyterians and Methodists sheltered here for a season in a quite pretentious frame building with a tower. The English Church was next in architectural evidence, humble, with no tower and no stained glass. Followed the Roman Catholic, also humble in its size and quality, with its distinguishing cross and the distinction of having been erected in a shorter space of time than any of its fellows. The motives that led to the inauguration of the Union Church in November, 1909, were mostly common sense. The people wanted a good service and a good congregation and to be self-supporting. Also, they had the right man, Rev. Mr. Reid, from Ireland, liberal in views, kind, sympathetic and untiring. Among the members are Methodists, Congregationalists, Baptists, Presbyterians and some English Church folk. In doctrine and government, this Union Church has adopted that laid down by the joint committee of the Congregational, Presbyterian and Methodist bodies.

Melville modestly announces that she is going to show to the world—the world, mind you—that where there is the spirit of toleration and good common sense union can become a success.

Bright Outlook.

The bright lights of the postoffice and Layman's grocery on the south of the track are being rivalled by the Boys' Club and Layman's grocery on the north of the track. If Niagara power were only as "free as air," as Billy Maclean once told the farmers at the Guelph Winter Fair that it should be, we could have quite a bright little town. —Preston Gazette.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last always the harder to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the cold you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

TO BUILDERS

Five car loads of Lumber have just been placed in stock. My yard is now well filled with all kinds of dressed and undressed Lumber, Shingles, Lath, etc.

J. W. HAIGHT

Swamp Elm Wanted

I will buy good, straight, standing swamp elm from any persons who have any for sale, delivered at the mill or in the woods.

JOHN MORGAN, Spring Brook.

Farm For Sale

Two hundred acres, parts of lots 16 and 17, con. 7, township of Rawdon. Good buildings, well watered and in good state of cultivation. A good young orchard of 900 fruit trees and an old orchard of 70 fruit trees. Six miles from Stirling. For further particulars apply to

W. S. MARIN & SON, Stirling, Ont.

Did You Ever Make a Mistake

Well, you will if you don't have W. R. Delaney of Stirling for your auctioneer.

GREETING

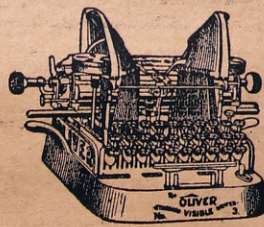
The year just closing has been the most successful in the history of our business, and to all who have helped we extend our best wishes for the New Year. Our aim is to please, and as we become better acquainted will be better able to anticipate your wants, and render improved service.

For the next two weeks the balance of our stock of Toys and Fancy Goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices to make room for other goods.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

AN IMMENSE PRICE-SAVING TYPEWRITER SALE



Act NOW and save \$50 on this Standard Visible Writer

ORIGINAL Model No. 3 Olivers for \$50 on time—\$5 after trial and \$5 a month. No interest. Shipped on approval without deposit. Protected by standard guarantee.

These typewriters are flawless—the equal in EVERY respect of ANY typewriter, regardless of price. In no way damaged, shop-worn or inferior.

VISIBLE WRITING—Every letter is in plain sight as soon as printed—a necessity now.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD—All standard typewriters have adopted the universal keyboard—you would waste time learning any other. The Oliver has 84 characters.

QUALITY OF THE WORK—The beautiful work turned out on this splendid typewriter will give your letters distinction; the quality of the typewriting has a marked effect upon the success of a letter. The U-shaped typebar and wide, smooth bearings insure perfect alignment, while the one-piece escapement mechanism gives a perfect spacing between the letters. The type are exceedingly hard; they make a clear, clean-cut impression.

CARBON-PAPER COPIES—An excellent manifold because of the down stroke of the typebar—twenty copies if you like. Cuts a perfect stencil for mimeograph work.

RULED LINES—The simple variable-spacing device is instantly adjustable to write on ruled lines—draws horizontal or vertical lines with type and ribbon.

WRITES IN COLORS—The Oliver originated the two-color writing—no change of ribbon necessary to write in any color.

CARDS, BILLS, STATEMENTS, LABELS AND ALL MEMORANDUMS written with ease and dispatch on this handy machine.

EASY TO OPERATE—So simple any one can learn in a few minutes; elaborate instruction book sent with every machine.

LIGHT ACTION—The down stroke of the typebar, with its scientific lever principle and wide, smooth bearings, gives the Oliver an action that is the lightest found on any typewriter. It is a pleasure to strike the keys.

CONVENIENT—The ingenious arrangement of the working parts cannot be described adequately on paper, but will be fully appreciated by you when you use the machine.

WILL LAST A LIFETIME—Simplicity is the keynote of the Oliver construction. Less than one-third as many parts as the other machines. Will do a greater variety of work. There is practically no wear-out to this sturdy typewriter.

PORTABLE, COMPACT, EFFICIENT—The lightest of all standard machines. Most of the weight is in the base, which reduces vibration and places the working parts in a compact, convenient position. It is always ready for business—always efficient. It will do any practical thing that typewriter will do.



TORONTO DAILY STAR SPORTING NEWS

The sporting pages of The Star are conducted by sporting news writers who are right in the game—men active in athletic circles—so that it is not any wonder that reported sporting events—no matter where they are held—are most reliable—newsy—and the fullest you will find in any Canadian paper.

The Star sporting news is always readably written—and you will always find it fair to everybody.

You will enjoy reading The Daily Star sporting columns and there is many a timely illustration that gives an added interest.

Subscribe now and take advantage of our special rate of

\$1.50 a Year

This paper and the Toronto Daily Star together for \$2.20

PETERBORO

BUSINESS

COLLEGE

Is a link in Canada's Greatest Chain of High-Grade Colleges founded during the past twenty-six years. This chain is the largest trainers of young people in Canada, and it is freely admitted that its graduates get the best positions. There is a reason; write for it. A diploma from the Commercial Educators' Association of Canada is a passport to success.

You may study partly at home and finish at the College. Enter any day.

Fall Term Opens Aug. 29

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE GEO. SPOTTON, President

For an Auctioneer

It will pay you to consult W. R. DELANEY, Stirling, Ont. Office in Coulter Block.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician's College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194
Meets the last Friday evening in every month
at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T.
Ward's store.
DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Ed. Ashley, Belleville, was in town
on Wednesday.
Miss J. Wescott, Napanee, was in town
for a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Montgomery, of
Boissevain, Man., are guests of his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Montgomery.
Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Wright and Miss
Wright were in Trenton on Tuesday
attending the funeral of Mr. Wright's
sister.

Mrs. John DeLor has returned home
after an extended visit to friends in Dover
and Clare, Mich., Toronto, Port Perry and
Colborne.

Mrs. F. B. Young, from Millington,
Mich., is here spending her Xmas holi-
days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E.
Rupert. We are glad to hear her mother,
Mrs. Rupert is slowly recovering from her
critical illness again.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Rodgers, of Winni-
peg, who have been visiting their parents
and other relatives here, left on Saturday
for Toronto to spend a few days on the
home journey. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers in-
cluded in their trip relatives and friends
at Plymouth and Detroit, Mich., and St.
Mary's and Brantford, Ont.

The New 'Northern Messenger'

Our good old friend the NORTHERN
MESSENGER, published by John Dou-
gall & Son, WITNESS Office, Montreal,
and for over forty years a favorite with
the Canadian people, has recently taken
on such an altered appearance that it
really looks like a new publication.

Colored illustrations, made possible
by the new press recently installed,
add very greatly to the attractiveness,
as also does the fact that it is now
pasted and cut, and the number of
pages increased to sixteen for ordinary
issues, and twenty-four for special num-
bers. The matter contained in this
popular little weekly is of the same high
character as ever, and whether for the
individual subscriber, or Sabbath
school distribution, it cannot fail to
please.

While entirely suitable to all classes
of Sunday Schools it offers one of the
very best aids to Sunday school work
in new districts where an undenomina-
tional paper, adapted to all ages and
edited from a Canadian standpoint, is
greatly to be desired. A three weeks'
free trial and special low rates are
offered to any Sunday school in Canada,
and the publishers' special offer to new
schools is well worth a note of inquiry.
Annual subscription rate for individual
subscribers is forty cents (40c) a year.

January Rod and Gun

Variety, and plenty of it, is the
keynote of the January issue of Rod
and Gun in Canada, published by W.
J. Taylor, Limited, of Woodstock,
Ontario. The opening article deals
with the outfit required for the back-
woods, and though sportsmen may
differ on many of the trimmings there
will be a general agreement as to the
essentials. There are a number of
items recording occurrences out of the
common, showing how low rates are
in the woods may differ and
others reminding sportsmen of similar
events on their own trips. The whole
is replete of the outdoors and must
act like a tonic in the wintry weather,
reminding sportsmen of the joys they
have had and those which they are
anticipating with the keenest of
pleasures in the not far distant future.

January Athletic World

The January number of The Athletic
World, published by W. J. Taylor,
Limited, Woodstock, Ontario, just
issued, not only maintains but further
develops the national sports policy laid
down on the inception of this highly
creditable monthly. The seasonable
sports rated, the excellent articles
pertaining to the important phases of
outdoor pastimes and the official
information given tell how great a
want in the sports life of Canada is being
filled by The Athletic World. Its
pages are rich in illustrations and
timely discussions, making it one of the
best yet issued.

Chinese pay the doctor for keeping
them well and out of his stipend when
they get sick. It seems an intelligent
way. Perhaps we may learn a lesson
here from the yellow-skinned Oriental.
Many of these "chined" with ap-
parently might have been the disease
averted by agreeing to pay the doctor
the operation fee once a year.

Deaths

MASON.—At Spring Brook, on January 5th,
Ann Jane McKee, wife of Mr. Levi Mason,
aged 75 years, 15 days.

ARMSTRONG.—At Harold, on January 5th,
Belle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Armstrong.

Auction Sales

TUESDAY, JAN. 17.—On the north half of
lot 10 in the 1st con. of Sidney, the farm
stock and implements belonging to Mr.
Joseph Meggison. Sale at 12.30 sharp.
Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains calling at Stirling stations as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.08 a.m. Passenger 10.27 a.m.
Passenger 6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1911.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. Graine, manager of Stirling
Skating Rink, wishes to announce a
skating carnival on Wednesday even-
ing next, Jan. 18th.

We learn that Stirling Lodge No.
239, I. O. O. F., intends holding an "At
Home" in the Opera House on Wed-
nesday evening, Feb. 1st.

See them go—sleigh loads of bargains
from Fred Ward's.

The first League hockey match of
the season will be played on Stirling
rink to-morrow evening between Mar-
maro and Stirling teams.

Mr. J. Dawkins & Son received
word yesterday that their new wheel
was shipped from Toronto on Tues-
day, and they expect to have their
mill in full running order by Satur-
day.

Mr. W. H. Minchin will address the
Borocra Bible Class in St. Andrew's
Church, Sunday afternoon, January
15th, his subject being "What is
Man?" The men are all cordially
invited.

The biggest big, best bargain sale opens
on Friday morning at Fred Ward's.

The annual meeting of the Stirling
Agricultural Society will be held in
the Council Chamber, Stirling, on
Monday, Jan. 23rd, at one o'clock,
p.m. A full attendance of members
is requested. See advertisement and
posters.

An alarm of fire was given about
ten o'clock on Tuesday evening. The
cause was a small blaze in the office of
Mr. R. P. Coulter, caused by an over-
heated stove. The fire engine was got
out, but it was not necessary to use it
as the fire was soon extinguished, not
much damage being done.

An entertainment and lecture under
the auspices of L. O. L. No. 110 will be
given in the Opera House on Friday
evening, Jan. 20th. Mr. H. C. Hocken,
editor of the "Sentinel," Toronto,
will be the chief speaker. Good music
will be furnished. Admission only
20c. See posters.

30 suits of clothes during Ward's sale at
\$3.50 each. There'll be some tumbling for
these.

A Box Social is to be given in the
Orange Hall at Wellman's Corners,
under the auspices of the Epworth
League, on the evening of Tuesday,
Jan. 24. Admission 25c. Ladies ad-
mitted free on bringing a box of lunch.
An attractive program is promised.
See bills later.

The present winter has been remark-
able for the frequent sudden and ex-
treme changes of temperature. One
day the thermometer will be away
above the freezing point, and the next
away below zero. Such changes are
conducive to colds and like complaints,
and many people are on the sick list.

The Farmer's Bank

The curator's financial statement of
the Farmers Bank shows total assets
of \$2,000,250. The liabilities total
\$2,436,198, as follows: To depositors
and holders of drafts \$2,274,811; pre-
ferred claims \$560,987.07; capital stock
\$581,500.

The annual meeting of L. O. L. No. 1
District, Centre Hastings, was held in
the Orange Hall, Spring Brook, on
Tuesday January 10. There was a
good attendance. After general routine
of business the following officers were
elected for the ensuing year:

W. H. Cooke—W. D. M.
T. McQuigge—D. D. M.
E. White—Chaplain.
Wesley Mason—Rec. Sec'y.
Chas. Morton—Fin. Sec'y.
Elgin Jackson—Treasurer.
Chas. Dracup—D. of C.
Geo. Lauch—Lecturers
1 Jas. McComb
2 W. W. Garrison
4 A. Haslett
3 J. A. Potts
5 C. Burckett. Committee

Village Council

Council met on Monday last, at
eleven o'clock as required by statute.
The members all subscribed to the
declaration of office.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Haight, that Mr. E. T.
Williams and Mr. J. T. Belshaw be
appointed auditors for the accounts of
the year 1910—Carried.

Mr. Meiklejohn gave notice that at
the next meeting of Council he would
introduce a By-law for the appointment
of officers.

On motion the Council adjourned.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Morton desire
through the columns of this paper to
thank the many friends and neighbors
who rendered such kind assistance in
every way, during the illness and death
of Mrs. Morton's father, the late Emory
Finke.
Wellman's Corners, Jan. 9, 1911.

Minto Literary Society

The Minto Literary Society was re-
organized on Jan. 6th, 1910, for the
year 1911, with the following election
of officers:

President—Ernest Searles.
Vice Pres.—Nicholas Stout
Secretary—M. A. Dillon.
Treasurer—Harper Rollins.

The first meeting was held on Tues-
day, Jan. 3rd, 1911. It proved a suc-
cess, one of the chief topics of interest
being an address, delivered by Mr. E.
C. Truett on "General Observation." A
very interesting paper was also read
by Mr. Nicholas Stout.

The next meeting will be held on
Jan. 16, 1911. A good programme is
being prepared and a very pleasant
evening is anticipated.

River Valley Womens' Institute

The last regular meeting of the River
Valley Womens' Institute was held at
the home of Mrs. W. F. Hanna, on
January 5th. On account of the dis-
agreeable weather a large number of
the members missed this meeting.

Some music, recitations and recipes
were given, also two readings, one
"Resolutions for 1911" and another
"Why Our Institutes are Organized."

On January the 21st, a Supplemen-
tary Meeting will be held at the home
of Mrs. W. H. Hanna, in the afternoon
and a Union Meeting at River Valley
school-house in the evening. Miss B.
Duncan, of Toronto, will give an
address at each meeting. Her subject
in the afternoon will be "Dollars and
Sense in the Household." Miss Dun-
can has taken a full course at the
Hamilton School of Domestic Science,
also a special course at the MacDonald
Institute. Her addresses should prove
of great profit to all. Music, singing
and recitations will be given at both
afternoon and evening meetings.
Afternoon meeting opens at two, even-
ing meeting at half past seven. Every-
body welcome.

Warning

We notice in The Family Herald
and Weekly Star of Montreal the pub-
lishers are warning their readers whose
subscriptions expire this month to
renew at once. The renewal orders
and new subscriptions pouring into
that Office every day are a sight to
behold. In their prospectus for 1911
the Publishers promise some wonderful
improvements that will make the paper
even greater value than ever before,
although it has always been recognized
as the greatest dollar's worth to be had.
Every home in Canada will be the
better of The Family Herald and
Weekly Star, a regular weekly
visitor during 1911.

Belleville's Heavy Fire Loss

Belleville was at an early hour
Saturday morning visited by the most
disastrous fire which has occurred there
for years. The Deacon Shirt Com-
pany's factory, a large and commodious
three-storey brick and stone structure,
was completely gutted. The fire broke
out at 4.30 a.m. and spread with such
rapidity that the fire brigade were unable
to stop its progress. Nothing remains but
the blackened walls.

The firm was doing an extensive
business, and had thousands of dollars
worth of orders on hand.
By the fire, about 100 hands chiefly
girls, are thrown out of employment.
The loss is roughly estimated at from
\$60,000 to \$70,000, and the insurance
upon stock, machinery, and building
was \$50,000.

It is the intention of the company to
rebuild as soon as possible.

Got A Dollar?

If Not, Fifty Cents Will Do

Where can you get a great metropol-
itan newspaper for fifty cents a year?
But the publishers of Canada's great
national newspaper, the MONTREAL
WEEKLY WITNESS AND CANADIAN
HOMESTEAD, will send their paper to
you on trial for one year for only fifty
cents, or the DAILY WITNESS for only
one dollar for one year, on trial. These
offers are only open to those who have
been taking neither the Daily Witness
nor the Weekly Witness.

The Witness has only just decided to
offer these bargains to genuine new
subscribers, and the publishers agree to
refund the full money to any subscriber
who writes them in a month that he or
she does not like the bargain. That's
fair, is it not? The Witness is an up-
to-date newspaper. Its splendid stories
are alone worth several times the price
—and its editorials are history-making
and unparalleled. The Witness, Can-
ada's great national newspaper, is, as
everyone knows, always fair and
square and fearless. The Hon. Sidney
Fisher, the Canadian Minister of Agri-
culture, in congratulating the Witness
on the occasion of its jubilee:

"I have taken the opportunity of
saying to many people that I consider
the Montreal Witness the best managed
newspaper in Canada, for this among
other reasons—that it is thoroughly in-
teresting and fearless in its expressions
and its principles, and its principles are
broad, generous, and in the public
interest, and sound economically in
public affairs."

The Witness should be in every home.
Remember, new subscribers may have
the Daily Witness on trial for the year
1911 for only one dollar (\$1.00), or the
Weekly Witness and Canadian Home-
stead, on trial for one year, for only
fifty cents (50c). Address your subscrip-
tion at once to the publishers, John
Dougall & Son, Witness Block, Mont-
real.

Postponed Meeting

A regular meeting of the members of
L. O. L. Court Graham No. 1295, will be
held in their lodge room (over Anderson's
store) on Jan. 27th at 7.30 p.m., instead of
the 20th inst. for the transaction of gen-
eral business. A full attendance is de-
sired as matters of importance to every
member will be brought before the meet-
ing.
JOHN T. SCOTT,
Rec. Sec. Ct. Graham No. 1295.

Our Great ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE IS IN FULL SWING

On all General DRY GOODS we are giving a
special discount of 20 per cent. off all marked
prices.

In the Men's Department

we are giving a discount of 25 per cent. off 25
Overcoats and 40 Suits. Do not fail to take ad-
vantage of this reduction.

We will give a discount of 33 1-3 per cent. off
all Ladies' Coats and Skirts.

GROCERY SPECIALS

9 lbs. of best Victor Rolled Oats for - 25c.
9 lbs. of best Gold Dust Corn meal for - 25c.
18 lbs. of Redpath's best Gran. Sugar for \$1.00
20 lbs. of Redpath's best Yellow Sugar for 1.00

N. B.—These prices are for Cash only, and will
last only during the sale.

G. W. ANDERSON

For Sale

Good New Milch Cow and a young
Mare.

WM. POLLOCK,
Wellman's Corners.

STIRLING

Agricultural Society

The annual meeting of the Stirling Ag-
ricultural Society will be held in the Coun-
cil Chamber, Stirling, at 1 o'clock p.m. on

Monday, January 23rd

A full attendance of the members is re-
quested, as important business will be
brought before the meeting.

A. B. FARGEE, President.
W. T. SINE, Secretary.

Stirling Cheese Co.

Notice of Adjourned Meeting

The adjourned annual meeting of the
Shareholders of the Stirling Cheese Com-
pany will be held at the factory on

Monday, January, 16th, 1911,

at one o'clock, p.m., sharp, for the pur-
pose of receiving and acting on the report
of the Committee appointed by the Direc-
tors re revision of stock books and Com-
pany's By-laws.

It is in the best interests of the Company
that we should have a full attendance.
C. W. THOMPSON,
President.

County Black Chapter Meeting

The annual meeting of the County Black
Chapter of Hastings County will be held
in the Orange Hall, Madoc, on Tuesday,
January 17th, 1911, at 10 o'clock, a.m. All
Sir Knights are requested to attend. Re-
gistrars will kindly send their returns to
the County Registrar before the date of
meeting.

T. H. THOMPSON, County Master.
JAMES RHODES, County Reg.

Strayed

From the premises of the subscriber, on
or about the 12th of December, one Eve
and one Lamb, Leicester. Any person
giving information that will lead to their
recovery will be suitably rewarded.

W. J. HAGERMAN,
Lot 6, con. 4, Rawdon.

Strayed

From the premises of the subscriber,
four yearling Heifers. Have private mark
on each. Any information leading to their
recovery will be rewarded.

ELISHA MAYNES,
Thomasburg, Ont.

Cedar Posts for Sale

Having purchased the swamp at Raw-
don Station from Mr. C. W. Dracup, the
subscriber has for sale a quantity of Cedar
Posts, Poles and Building Timber. Also
a quantity of dry Cedar for light wood.
15-4v GERMAN SINE,

GREAT CLEARING SALE Of All WINTER FOOTWEAR BIG DISCOUNTS FOR CASH

We must clear out the balance of our Winter Footwear
regardless of cost. Here is a chance to make money.

10 and 15 per cent Discounts For Cash

Discounts off the following lines:

Men's Snag-Proof Rubbers. Boys' Heavy Rubbers.
Men's and Boys' Overshoes. Men's Felt Boots.
Men's and Boys' Oil Tan and Deer Skin Moccasins.
Ladies' and Children's Felt Boots and Slippers.
Ladies' and Children's Overshoes.
20 per cent. discount off regular prices of all Hockey Boots.
Big reduction in all Winter Hosiery
Women's and Children's Overgaiters 15% off regular price.

Don't let this opportunity pass as the reduction we are
making will soon move the goods.

J. W. BROWN

Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

N. B. We would like all accounts due and overdue settled be-
fore Jan. 31st.

Winter Sporting Goods Of High Quality

Skates

We are sole agents in town for the celebrated "Auto-
mobile" skates. We carry a full line in both ladies' and
gentlemen's in all the different styles and sizes. These skates
are fully guaranteed and have stood the test for years. No
skater should be without "Automobiles," for they are beauti-
ful in design and of elegant appearance.

Hockey Sticks

We have a fine assortment of styles at a very reasonable
price and guaranteed to be made of the best selected Rock
Elm.

HOCKEY PUCKS, ANKLE SUPPORTS and SKATE STRAPS
also carried in stock.

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

COAL! COAL!

We handle nothing but the best quality
of Scranton Coal. All sizes always on
hand. We have an office now at the coal
shed and some one will always be found
there to wait on customers. We also
keep on hand Cannel Coal.

GREEN & McCUTCHEON

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

CAKE.

Sunshine Cake.—Ingredients: Whites of seven eggs, yolks of five eggs, one cup granulated sugar, scant cup of flour, saltspoon of cream tartar, pinch of salt, one teaspoon of vanilla or one-half teaspoon each of vanilla and lemon. Separate the eggs and put the whites in a large mixing bowl, and the yolks in a small bowl. Measure and sift the flour seven times and set aside; then stir the flour five times; have cream of tartar and vanilla on the table, then beat the whites five minutes, add salt and cream of tartar; beat some more, then add slowly the sugar, then the beaten yolks; then add the flour. Do not beat, but fold this in with a spoon. Add the flavoring. Put in an ungreased tin, sprinkle a little flour in the tin, and shake around; then take a teaspoon and remove all the air bubbles, place in a moderate oven, and bake from thirty minutes to one hour. A great deal depends upon the fire. The first twenty minutes the oven should be real warm; then slowly decrease the heat. When baked turn upside down and place a wet cloth on the tin for a few seconds, then with a knife the cake may easily be removed.

Mock Angel Food.—One cupful of sugar, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of shortening, one-half cupful of milk, one heaping cupful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Stir all together, then put the whites of two eggs into a bowl and beat until stiff. Then gently fold the whites into the batter; do not stir them in. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla. This is an original recipe, and it correctly made it will be hard to distinguish it from the real angel food cake. But be careful not to stir the whites of the eggs into the cake, but fold them in carefully.

Orange Tea Cake.—This recipe makes eighteen delicious, inexpensive and quickly made little tea cakes: Cream one tablespoonful of butter and the same of lard with one cupful of sugar. Add two well beaten eggs, three-quarters of a cup of milk, pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of extract of orange, three-quarters of a cup of washed currants, one and three-quarters cups of flour, and two teaspoons of baking powder. Bake fifteen minutes in muffin pans in hot oven.

Nut Loaf.—Four cups of sifted flour, four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful salt, one-half cup of sugar, one cup nut meats chopped fine, two cups sweet milk, and two eggs. Stir the dry ingredients together, then add beaten eggs and milk. Bake in moderate oven about forty-five minutes. This makes two loaves. I find that this bread is fine for the lunch box just buttered, or lettuce with salad dressing may be placed between two thin slices for a change. J. F. C.

SALADS.

Novel Mayonnaise.—Take three fresh eggs, three tablespoonfuls of pure olive oil, three of vinegar, three of thin bouillon or water, a saltspoonful of salt. Beat all this well together with an egg beater. When thoroughly mixed, put the pot into a larger one holding boiling water, and beat with the egg beater until the mayonnaise has the right consistency. Take the pot out of the boiling water and stir for a little while until cooled. Be sure the water is boiling hard in which the mayonnaise is cooked or it will not get thick. This mayonnaise is simply delicious and much more quickly made than the usual way.

Potato Salad.—Six cups cold boiled potato cubes, one tablespoonful of more grated onion or onion juice, three or four tablespoonfuls parsley finely chopped, one and one-half more teaspoonfuls salt, one-half teaspoonful pepper. Turn ingredients over until well blended. Let stand in a cool place until ready to serve. To one pint double cream (sweet) add four tablespoonfuls of tarragon vinegar and beat until thick to the bottom of bowl. Mix the prepared potato with the dressing and serve at once.

RELISHES.

Red Cabbage Relish.—Remove all the loose leaves and the hard white part of a red cabbage, divide into fourths, and run a knife through a meat chopper. Wash in a sieve and put in a granite kettle with one pint of water and two heaping tablespoonfuls of rice or rice bran. Add one-half cupful of white wine vinegar, three heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, a pinch of pepper, one-half teaspoonful of paprika, salt to taste, and three or four good sized tart apples. Cover and cook about two hours. Stir often to prevent burning. It must not be moist. This is nice to serve with roast goose or turkey.

Stuffed Celery.—Make a paste of

rich cream cheese, seasoned highly with salt, paprika, a few drops of Worcestershire sauce and made soft enough to spread with olive oil. Fill tender stalks of celery with this mixture; chill and serve with your dinner. A delicious relish and a little out of the ordinary.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

To clean pewter wash in hot water and fine silver sand, then polish with a leather.

Warm the dish covers as well as the dish, or you will often spoil a carefully prepared meal.

Fireproof paper can be made by dipping paper in a strong solution of alum, and then drying it.

Fill pin cushions with thoroughly dried coffee-grounds, for the needles will not rust in them.

The dustpan after use should be emptied into the kitchen fire, and not into the dustbin.

Waterproof Glue.—Take some glue, soak it in cold water, and then by heat dissolve it in linseed oil.

Grease spots on a wall may be removed by putting blotting paper on the spot and holding a hot iron against it.

Waste buckets should have boiling soda water and soap stood in them at least once a week, brushed round thoroughly and dried in the air.

Children's hair should never be strained tightly off the forehead if you wish it to grow thick. Receding hair in later life is often caused in this way.

When making whitewash for your pantry, larder, etc., add one ounce of carbolic acid to every gallon of whitewash. This will effectively drive away any insects, and make every place healthy.

To restore ennobled wood, rub all spots the way of the grain with powdered pumice stone and oil. Then polish with a dry, soft cloth. If this is carefully and thoroughly done the effect is most excellent.

Oil castors of chairs and sofas at least once a year, and they will not break off, but last nearly a lifetime. At the same time that the castors are oiled, it is well to think of locks and hinges.

Eggs are most easily digested when eaten raw. If this is impossible, place them in a pan of nearly boiling water, and stand at the side of the stove for seven to ten minutes.

Hot water is a simple drink that ought to be more popular, for it promotes secretion better than cold, and is at all times a stimulant of no mean nature. Taken the last thing at night and in the early morning this beverage is a boon to gouty people.

To cleanse a mattress remove the hair from the tick, pick it apart, then wash it in a lather, rinse in cold water, wring in a thick cloth, and dry in the sun. Either wash the tick, or make a new case to hold the hair when perfectly dry.

The oven in every kitchen does not get the attention it requires, considering what an important cooking vessel it is! Many who are particular as to every pot and pan being scalded and scoured forget this small iron room, which has the power of absorbing and holding so many odors and grease. Every part of the oven, not forgetting the roof, should be scrubbed out at least once each week, a long brush and plenty of soda water being used for the purpose.

A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

Custom in New Guinea Which Causes Frequent Murders.

Everywhere in New Guinea the traveller is continually brought face to face with death, and the natives are devoid of the slightest pity or respect for the dead or dying, although after a death they will often wail and mourn for a considerable time.

Murder is an everyday occurrence, and nothing could be worse than the morals of the natives. In fact, they have none, they thieves and lie with a persistence and cunning which are surprising.

The Papuans have a cheerful custom which demands a life for a life. Should any one die, at the first opportunity they kill some one—they are not very particular whom—to make up for it. "While we were at Humboldt Bay," says Prof. Pratt in the Wide World Magazine, "a Malay died of dysentery; he was the first Malay who had ever come to that part, and the Papuans greatly respected him."

"Very well," they said, "we must shoot a Malay with our bows and arrows to pay for his death." And sooner or later some innocent person would be killed to square the account, when everybody—except, presumably, the victim's friends—would be satisfied."

DODGES WORKMEN USE

STRANGE EFFORTS MADE TO SECURE DAMAGES.

Curious Facts Regarding the Working of the English Compensation Act.

Curious facts concerning the operation of the Workmen's Compensation Act in England are coming to light.

During recent law proceedings it was alleged that some medical men were drastic in their examination of workmen seeking relief under the provisions of the Compensation Act, and that not a few while testing the men resorted to the use of powerful electric batteries, and applied other severe treatment, such as extensive "needle-pricking," etc., to those parts of the body said to be affected.

Most doctors having to deal with workmen will admit that since the advent of the Act the medical inspections have had to be carried out more stringently than hitherto. The reason is not far to seek.

In his annual report, a medical officer of health in a Midland mining centre wrote: "The Compensation Act has had a curiously curative effect on lumbago."

Conversing with other medical men, the writer learns that this "curious curative effect" referred to by the miners' doctor is not confined to "colliers," nor to the disease of "lumbago." Practitioners in all parts of the country find that, since the operation of the Compensation Act, kindred ailments like rheumatism, sciatica, etc., are

RAPIDLY DISAPPEARING

from the ranks of workmen.

Briefly, it is implied that when a workman feels pains of the rheumatic kind giving trouble it is open for him to inform a mate that he has strained himself while working, report himself to the doctor, and then go "on the box." Thus the "disease" becomes an "accident," and the man draws compensation allowance for a period, unless the employer's doctor be able to prove conclusively that he is really suffering from disease. As it is not an easy matter to promptly diagnose an internal defect or strain, it follows that in the majority of such cases the sufferer draws his compensation allowance, and if a member of a sick benefit society, club money also.

It should not be inferred that all workmen are malingers, nor that employers of labor are altogether free from corruption in the matter. Many cases before County Court judges in England reveal clearly that, while some men are obviously malingering, a goodly number of employers are also endeavoring to shirk their responsibilities under the Act. So that it is rather a case of diamond cut diamond.

The writer was present when a County Court judge directly charged one man with shamming and nonsuited him. This man had received compensation allowance for several years and had become affected with lumbago.

A SLIGHT ACCIDENT.

When informed that ophthalmic surgeons were agreed that he was fit to resume work, the man suddenly found that his other eye was affected. He was put through the usual tests and, according to his answers, the optic nerves were seriously impaired. But he had not reckoned with certain secret tests which specialists now apply.

To prevent hardship being inflicted, a judge has power to refer such cases to a medical referee—always a specialist.

In this connection a very unsatisfactory state of affairs is about to be remedied. In a certain district complaints have been made that some medical referees are also acting for one or other of the parties concerned. This is so; and the writer knows of an instance in which an official referee was paid several guineas for certifying a workman as "fit to resume work," and several guineas for certifying the same man as "unfit to resume work," the injury being one and the same at both examinations.

In fairness to the surgeon concerned it should be stated that the injury was of an unusual kind, and in the hurried examination on behalf of the employers he had overlooked a certain feature. The trade union doctor noticed the oversight and cleverly called in the same specialist for consultation. The latter saw the difficulty when it was pointed out. But he had already received his cheque.

FROM THE OTHER SIDE.

There are curious differences of opinion during the legal proceedings. An eminent specialist will tell the judge that in his opinion the man is quite able to resume work. An equally eminent specialist called by the other side will then declare that the man is not yet able to resume work. Meantime the workman's medical officer, the man's club doctor, and possibly the hos-

pital surgeons have given their different views.

On some circuits the judge has his own ideas, and the writer knows of one who is himself fond of putting injured persons through practical tests, and frequently he gets the experts to demonstrate with the patients in his retiring room under his supervision.

A solicitor to a trade union controlling thousands of workmen admitted to the writer that many men were better off financially when drawing compensation allowance and club moneys regularly than when employed.

Surgeons complain that during convalescence patients will not give injured limbs sufficient exercise, with the result that adhesions form, the joints become abnormally stiff, and unless drastic measures be adopted the patient is likely to be for ever at least partly incapacitated. This means that, although possessing all his faculties, and, practically speaking, able-bodied, he crawls about for the rest of his life drawing compensation money.

Specialists declare that before the advent of the Act very little was heard of nystagmus,

A DISEASE OF THE EYE,

which affects miners. One curious description of it is, "a discoloration of the optic nerves owing to long periods of working in coal pits."

The writer knows of two miners who, after working below in a certain colliery for twenty years, became unemployed, the pit being closed. After being out of work several weeks, they complained of their eyesight. Their trade union had them examined. "Nystagmus" was the doctor's verdict, and they claimed compensation from their old employers. They had worked in the pit for twenty years without making any complaint. The case was settled out of court, each man accepting \$150 and costs.

A similar case was that of a cove Irishman. Extremely distressed, he reported he could not see—both his eyes having become affected. The solicitor to the trade union suspected something. But the man was sure he would "never be able to work in the pit again, his eyesight being ruined." Negotiations resulted in his accepting \$150 in full settlement. He was an expert workman, and the colliery proprietors intimated their willingness to take Pat back again when he was fit. Shortly after receiving his substantial cheque the Irishman went back to the same work.

Most of the men will persist in fighting a case out instead of accepting substantial offers of settlement. The writer was recently in court when a partisan's solicitor urged the man to accept \$250 offered. He declined and the case proceeded. The artisan lost, got no compensation, and his trade union had to pay heavy costs. Later he lost his job.

CAPACITY OF THE PIKE.

Other Sea Fish That Will Attack and Eat Their Own Species.

The pike has the reputation of being particularly cruel and voracious, hence one of its appellations the "water wolf," but the probability is that many of the sea fish are equally if not a good deal more rapacious and fond of attacking, causing pain to and making a meal of their own species, says the London Globe.

Large dogfish (they of course are related to the shark tribe), congers, pollack, cod and bass are especially ferocious, while halibut will frequently seize and kill other large fish, as anglers can aver from personal experience. It is only a few weeks back that while a London angler was "playing" a large conger a huge halibut swam up to and savagely bit at it, an operation which eventually cost it its own life, for on making for the wounded conger a second time the boatmen contrived to gaff and haul it aboard.

There have been many instances of pike being found dead, choked by their own species, and these fish not infrequently attack another pike which has been hooked by an angler. The action of a pike at times closely resembles a cat when it plays with a mouse. The pike seizes the angler's bait and keeps dropping and allowing it to escape—none can picture its delight in the terror of its victim—but does not forget to leave the marks of its teeth behind when it eventually makes off.

Lately many fine cod hooked on the long lines off Deal and Dover have been found bitten in half, while only the heads of some have been left, thus showing that they have been preyed upon by some cruel and voracious fish, only too glad to have such a favorable chance of killing and eating them.

A special providence is that agency which causes misfortune to befall our friends instead of ourselves.

The White Star-Dominion Line will run the steamer Teutonic to Montreal next season, and may also put the Majestic on the St. Lawrence route.

THE TROOPSHIP SAILS THE S. S. LESSON

PICTURE OF BRITISH SOLDIER'S FAREWELL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JAN. 15.

Vivid Scenes When He Takes His Departure on Foreign Service.

A dull morning, a wet morning, and ugly in the half light. That huge outline heaving out yonder on the slowly rising rollers seems deserted.

But fussy tugs haul her great shape round, busy boats come and go in the greyness. A white jet of steam shoots up, trails away; black figures can be seen working furiously amidst a rattle of chains and blocks.

A clatter of hoofs, and then a dozen troopers rattle up with half a hundred horses: a confused mass, struggling, cursing, stamping, they crowd the long quayside. Then they ease up; somehow they look long at the miserable scene—the drifting mist, the bare, grey outlines.

"It's a dismal hole," says one khaki-clad figure; "but it's a last look at the old country!"

Then the waiting crowd thickens. A faint echo of martial music, growing stronger—a tramp of feet—a hoarse cheer. Someone roars, "Here they come!"

ONE OF THE OLD BRIGADE.

And here they do come! Column after column, with swinging step, heads erect, a huge drummer's arms whirling fearfully, pipers playing furiously at fear of being out-rivalled.

See that old man marching so proudly, eyes lit up, lips tight pressed? He's one of the regiment, one of the old brigade, living over the glorious past again.

"That was fifty years ago!" he murmurs sadly. But he grips a lad's hand—his "boy"—holds up his hand, and marches with the best.

And other hands are being held this dark morning. Here one tanned private sadly eyes the white face at his side. She's only a shop girl—a slim, little, shabby figure—but her eyes are moist as she squeezes his hand tightly, and trudges silently, uncomplainingly, in the rowdy rabble and sludge, just to be at his side. They don't say anything. There's nothing to say. He doesn't ask her to wait, doesn't swear his love; but he gazes fiercely ahead, and curses fate.

Then a shrill bugle-call. Men break rank, swarm up the gangways; the crowd surges forward, privileged friends crush aboard.

Here, under a sheltering funnel, is the last farewell—a tender parting amidst shrill whistles, ringing bells, hoarse voices.

You hear a faint, "You'll wait, lass? You mean it? Promise!" see a pale face, blue eyes, looking up pitifully. A long comforting arm goes round a slim waist, and—Well, it's getting very dark in that corner. We'd better leave that picture.

"ALL ASHORE!"

Now a loud clang, clang, and a hustle of seamen—men who gaze on such weaknesses scornfully. They leave the missus at all seasons. They've just left her now—comforting thought: gone back to get the lodger his tea! But "Tommy" is going to a strange clime, and as a hoarse roar of "All ashore! All ashore!" swells up, a silent officer wonders how many will return to these dull-grey shores, how many will see that white-haired father, that badly weeping mother, who would always die cheerfully for her weakest—the black sheep.

But he's listed now; he's resolved to do well—to turn over a new leaf.

A roar of haste, a shrill, warning whistle, and the crowd is fairly heaved over the side. Someone's promising to write every week. Someone's comforting: "Don't take on, mother! Come, I'm not blubbering!"

CHINESE TAKE TO BAGPIPES.

Consul-General Knabenshue reports from Tientsin that the only foreign music the Chinese masses have ever shown any interest in is the skirling of the bagpipes of the Cameron Highlanders when they were in garrison there a couple of years ago. He advises piano firms that the market for their instruments is practically confined to foreign residents. Some instruments have been sold to wealthy Chinese, but simply as pieces of furniture, there being no teachers of instrumental music for Chinese women and no demand for them.

The late John Feeny left \$250,000 for the building of a picture gallery in Birmingham, on a site to be provided by the corporation, and also a collection of casts, etc., subject to the corporation providing the necessary accommodation.

Lesson III.—Asa's Good Reign in Judah, 2 Chron. 15. 1-15. Golden Text, 2 Chron. 15. 7.

Verse 1. The Spirit of God came upon Asariah—Often spoken of as the method of prophetic equipment, the Spirit clothing the prophet as with a garment. Asariah is not mentioned elsewhere.

2. Went out to meet Asa—Upon his return from the successful contest with Zerah, the Ethiopian.

Jehovah is with you—This had just had illustration and confirmation in the decisive victory of Asa over the invading army of Zerah. It was a general truth which found support in all the history of both Judah and Israel, as did the opposite truth, If ye forsake him, he will forsake you.

3-6. This section has been variously interpreted as referring to the northern kingdom of Israel, to the entire previous history of the Hebrew people, and to the period of the Judges. The language fits in well with this last view. The lawless, lax times of the Judges is reflected in verse 3. The distress (4), and calling upon Jehovah, and consequent deliverance from their troubles, reminds one at once of that troubled epoch. The want of peace and the continued vexations (5), and the wrangling between different tribes and different cities (6), is characteristic of the Judges (compare chapters 5, 6, 8, 9, and 12 of the book of Judges).

3. Without a teaching priest and without law—The two things amount to the same thing, inasmuch as the giving of instruction in the law was one of the offices of the priesthood (Deut. 33. 10).

5. No peace to him that went out—It was unsafe to travel.

Lands—Districts of the country of Israel.

6. Nation against nation—One tribe against another is meant.

8. Oded the prophet—It is evident here that the words "Asariah, son of," which are found in the Vulgate, have accidentally dropped out in the Hebrew text from which we have our translation.

Abominations—All the detestable forms of idolatrous worship (compare 1 Kings 11. 5 and 2 Kings 23. 24).

Cities which he had taken—As no reference has previously been made to conquests of this kind on the part of Asa, it is supposed that this means the cities captured by his father, Abijah (2 Chron. 13. 19).

Renewed the altar of Jehovah—No record has been handed down of the implied desecration of this altar.

9. Them out of Ephraim and Manasse—Adjoining tribes, many of whose members lived in Judah after the disruption (2 Chron. 10. 17), and many more of whom came thither because of the belief that the pure worship of their God was in Jerusalem, a belief that was reinforced by the idolatrous practices of the northern kingdom and the marked successes of Judah's kings.

Simoon—Although this small tribe was reckoned as one of the ten, it can only have been partially so, because it was, at the time of the separation, absorbed into Judah (1 Chron. 4. 24).

10. The third month—Corresponding to our June, and the appointed time for the Feast of Weeks, when the first fruits were offered.

11. The spoil—This was probably taken from the Ethiopian king, and may have been considered as a kind of first fruits, or pledge of loyalty to Jehovah in the future.

12. The covenant to seek Jehovah—Following the prophecy of Asariah (verse 2), Asa's work, therefore, was both destructive and constructive. After casting out the detestable reminders of his people's unfaithfulness, he proceeds to renew the neglected altar, and then to make provision for a nobler devotion to the Lord in the future. The covenant was made by the taking of a binding oath (2 Chron. 34. 31), which in this case was emphasized by the blowing of trumpets (14).

15. Jehovah was as good as his word. It was no doubt arduous business casting out the corrupting emblems of a false worship, but all were glad when it was finally accomplished and they had entered upon a new era, which, under the gracious guidance of the Lord, was a time of peace, until the thirty-fifth year of the reign of Asa.

SOME STRANGE CRADLES

In Lapland a new-born baby is cradled in its mother's shoe, a big object covered with skin and stuffed with soft moss. In India the baby rides in a basket which hangs from its mother's head, or in a hammock hung from her hips. The Chinese baby is tied to the backs of an older child. Strangest of all, the mother in Guinea buries her baby up till its waist in sand, and that is the only cradle the baby ever knows.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1911.

Vol. XXXII, No. 19.



BUT

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FRED. T. WARD'S SENSATIONAL SALE

which commences on Friday morning, January 13th, at nine o'clock. Be on time—Look for the pink ticket, there is money made if you buy anything with one attached.

AN EYE-OPENER

On Saturday the 14th we will offer as a starter 15 Men's Suits, in sizes 34, 35, 36 only; but don't stop breathing when you see the price—\$2.75. We want to make this a record sale, one you will remember. The whole stock has been reduced. Read our circulars. We will do just as we advertise.

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See our circulars for full details of our sale. If you do not receive them don't fail to call and secure them. During this sale we are going to prove to you that we are prepared to eclipse all past records of this place in PRICE REDUCTION.

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will be given off marked prices of everything in our store except Grey and White Cottons, Thread and Groceries, and in each one of these lines we will offer specials that will surprise you.

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W. S. MARTIN

Manager

Sidney Council

TOWN HALL, SIDNEY, JAN. 9, 1911.
The following persons duly elected by acclamation, filed their declarations of qualification and declaration of office with the Clerk and took their seats: Chas. Ketcheson, Reeve; Alex. S. White, Deputy Reeve; Chas. Vanderwater, John W. Hess, and Geo. A. Rose, Councillors.

A letter was read from the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, asking Council to make a grant to this Institution. Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Vanderwater, that the usual grant of five dollars be made to the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto.—Carried.

A communication from the Ontario Municipal Association requesting Council to join said association. Referred to next meeting.

Moved by Mr. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. Hess, that the Clerk order 6 Municipal Worlds \$5.00.—Carried.

A letter from Mr. Howell, Manager of Molson's Bank, Frankford, thanking Council for township account, and requesting a renewal of same.

Moved by Mr. Vanderwater, seconded by Mr. Hess, that the township account be left with Molson's Bank, Frankford, for 1911.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Vanderwater, that the account of Morton & Herity (for printing) \$3.00 be paid, also the account of Mr. O. A. Huffman (for David McDonald) \$16.00 be paid.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Alex. S. White, seconded by Mr. John Hess, that the following persons be appointed Valuers in the Township of Sidney, Thomas Wallace, Robert Campbell and George Chisholm.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. White, that the following amounts be refunded persons who paid taxes on dogs wrongly assessed: Chas. Garrison, \$2.00; Henry B. Chase, \$1.00; J. H. Sills, \$1.00; W. J. Radford, \$1.00; P. F. Casey, \$1.00; Calvin Stark, \$1.00.—Carried.

The following By-laws were passed through their various stages and numbered 604, 605, and 606 consecutively.

A By-law appointing Township Auditors, (Mr. Clem. H. Ketcheson and Mr. Chas. W. Meyers were appointed Auditors.)

A By-law appointing Township Assessors, (Mr. C. M. Finkle and Mr. Frank Spafford, Assessors.)

A By-law appointing members of the Local Board of Health, a Medical Health Officer and Sanitary Inspector. Members of the Local Board of Health, Mr. Chas. Ketcheson, Reeve, Chairman, Mr. Michael F. Sullivan; Mr. Harry Ketcheson; Wm. Huffman and A. M. Chapman (Secretary).

Medical Health Officer, Dr. H. V. Malone, Frankford; Sanitary Inspector, Wm. H. Weese, Frankford.

Moved by Mr. Chas. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. Alex. S. White, that the Clerk be authorized to secure advertising rates in trade journals to advertise the water powers for manufacturing purposes and also electric power advantages in the said township of Sidney.

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by Vanderwater, that Council now adjourn until March 27th, at 10 a. m.—Carried.

A. M. CHAPMAN,
Township Clerk.

Spring Brook

As previously announced the Methodist anniversary was held on the 15th and 16th inst. Rev. Mr. Connell, of Thomasburg, preached on Sunday afternoon and evening. The tea-meeting on Monday evening, though not such a huge affair as we have sometimes had in the past, was very satisfactory, the proceeds being over \$97. The customary social was held on Tuesday evening.

Stanley McInroy was up before Justices of the Peace Welch and Thompson last Tuesday for furious driving on the public road. The case took up the whole day. Mr. Carnew, of Belleville, acting for the accused. The charge not being sustained the case was dismissed. The Royal Scarlet Lodge met on the evening of the 14th inst., and conferred this degree on quite a number of members, after which a banquet was given at the Mason House.

Over a score of passengers were injured in the derailment of the Owen Sound express near Bolton, caused by a broken rail.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds, and irritation of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloom into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one don't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

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REST.....12,000,000.00

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Manager.

An Acetylene Lighting Plant that is not Dangerous

Out in the yard like a cistern is the up-to-date method of installing Acetylene Lighting Plants, the concrete pit holds the lime water and is part of the machine, they are much cheaper and of course safer than machines installed in the cellar. Everybody knows that sheet metal will rust through sometime and leak, and any cellar machine that is now 4 or 5 years old is too dangerous a thing to be tolerated, for any hour, day or night, a repetition of the Christmas eve tragedy where a house and 4 children were burned to death is liable to happen.

Mr. John Neilson, a farmer a few miles east of Toronto, has one in his yard and will take pleasure in telling anyone who may write to him, all about the plant. Address, Mrs. John Neilson, care of 78 Queen St., West, Toronto, Ont.

Minto

Wedding bells are still ringing. On Wednesday, January 11, the home of Mr. Wm. McMurray was the scene of a pleasant event when their daughter Ella, was united in marriage to Mr. Wellington Spencer. The community join in wishing them a happy, successful married life.

We are glad to welcome Mr. Blake Bedell home again.

The community was deeply moved with a feeling of sorrow at the news of the death of Mrs. Morrison, of Burnbrae.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of Mrs. Wm. Hagerman and hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Jas. Johnston and Mr. Wm. McMurray are also on the sick list.

Mr. John and Miss Minnie Sine, of Thurlow, and Miss Conley, of Madoc, were visiting friends and relatives in this neighborhood last week.

Mr. and Miss Bell and Miss Beadle, of Brighton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clements last week, and Miss Russell, of Rylestone, is their guest at present.

Harold

In the death of Belle Armstrong, Harold has lost one of its most respected residents. The influence of her patient christian life will live in the memory of all who knew her. By her cheerful disposition and loving thoughtfulness for others she endeared herself to the hearts of her now sorrowing friends. For years she was an efficient teacher in the Sabbath School here and by her regular attendance and careful study of God's word she exemplified a true christian spirit.

The deep respect in which the deceased was held, was evidenced by the large cortege that followed the mourners. The service at the house was very impressive, the Sabbath School singing her favorite hymn, "O'er Jordan's dark and stormy River." Rev. Mr. Moore conducted the service at Bethel Church assisted by Rev. W. H. Clarke an old classmate, both referred to the deceased as an exemplary christian. The floral tributes were many, Harold Sabbath School contributed a beautiful wreath. The aged father and mother, brothers and sisters, have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends and neighbors in their sad bereavement.

God Send us Men

God send us men whose aim 'twill be
Not to defend some worn-out creed,
But to live out the laws of Christ
In every thought, and word and deed.

God send us men alert and quick,
His lofty precepts to translate,
Until the laws of Christ become
The laws and habits of the State.

God send us men! God send us men!
Patient, courageous, strong, and true;
With vision clear and mind equipped,
His will to learn, His work to do.

God send us men with hearts ablaze,
All truth to love, all wrong to hate
These are the patriots Britain needs,
These are the bulwarks of the State.

F. J. Gillman, in Farmers' Advocate.

Mr. W. R. Travers, the late vice-president and general manager of the Farmers Bank, has been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. Warrants are out for Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, its first President, and for several other parties, and they will have to answer to charges of making false statements to the Government, and mismanagement of the affairs of the bank.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloom into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one don't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

Our Great 20 to 50 per cent.

discount January Sale starts

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11

Closes Saturday Jan. 21st.

See large posters for Red
Hot Bargain Announcement.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Local Option Results

Sixty-five licenses will be cut off on the first day of May as a result of the voting on local option by-laws this year in twenty-six municipalities. In thirty municipalities, in which there are 100 licenses, by-laws were carried, but not by sufficient majorities to bring the law into force. There was a majority against local option in twenty-five municipalities, having 116 licenses. Of the twenty-six places carrying local option, three are incorporated towns, eight are incorporated villages and fifteen are townships.

The report of these campaigns, and of the more than two thousand meetings held by the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance during 1910 in connection with field days, as well as the following the work of field days, was given by the Executive at its annual meeting on Friday afternoon last in the Confederation Life Building.

County conventions have been held in Welland, Bruce, Dufferin, Essex, Haldimand, Huron, Kent, Middlesex, Peel, Perth, Prince Edward, Simcoe, Victoria and Dundas. Plans will be formulated for pursuing the work still farther along this line during this year.

The most striking feature of the campaign, the report states, was the utter failure of the liquor interests to make the slightest gain in their efforts to repeal local option. There were 134 municipalities where local option by-laws had been in force for three years or more, and where the people had an opportunity to repeal it. In 131 places the matter was not even brought to a vote, though in many of these places the liquor interests made the most strenuous efforts to get petitions signed or to induce the Councils to submit repealing by-laws. In three places repealing by-laws were submitted and in all three places local option was sustained by a decisive majority.

The aggregate vote in all the places voting this year was: For local option, 25,783; against local option, 20,492; majority for, 5,271.

In the last three elections the local option question has, in one form or another, been before the electors in 338 municipalities, and the aggregate voting in all these places has been: For local option, 85,874; against local option, 59,783; majority, 26,091.

In 107 of the above places giving majorities, however, the three-fifths requirement has operated to hinder the measure from coming into force.

Already the campaign for 1912 is well begun, and the prospect is that this year will be the greatest in the local option history of the Province.

Other matters that will come before the Executive are the publication work of the Alliance, which is developing most successfully.

The fixing of the date of the annual convention and planning for the same will also come up for settlement.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Cutters for Sale

I have a few first class cutters for sale at a reasonable price, or will exchange for wood. Call and see them before you buy, at my home, west end of Front street.

JOHN A. HANNA.

When the Joke Was on Me.

Dr. Clark, M.P., for Red Deer, Alberta, and who formerly practiced medicine at Newcastle-on-Tyne, tells the following story which was certainly "one on him."

Walking down the street one Sunday morning feeling at peace with himself and the world and particularly benevolent, due perhaps to the Sabbath feeling in the air but more probably to the frock coat and top hat he was wearing, he saw coming towards him two small urchins the older of whom, a boy of perhaps ten or eleven years, was puffing vigorously at a cigarette. As they drew near the doctor placed his hand on the shoulder of the youthful smoker and said in his best paternal manner "My boy, do you know that if you smoke cigarettes while so young you will never grow up to be a big man?" Immediately the smaller urchin piped up, "But 'e's going to be a jockey, sir."

Must Change Name Again.

Ontario has almost forgotten the story of David Kidd, the Toronto evangelist, who, for the rescue in Chicago of the daughter of an Australian millionaire from a life of shame, was to be presented with thousands of dollars for the building of a rescue home for women in Toronto. The daughter died, and the Australian millionaire adopted David Kidd as his son on the condition that he take his adopted father's name.

Accordingly, a deed poll was secured at Osgoode Hall, and David Kidd became David Burns. Then David Burn set sail for Australia to get the money for the great work in Toronto.

The story is recalled by the announcement at Osgoode Hall that another deed poll has been secured to change his name again. He finds that he should be Burns, instead of Burn, and to effect the change the wheels of the legal machinery had to be set in motion again.

Was J. J. Hill's Boss.

William M. Smith, a prairie pioneer, is dead at Portage la Prairie, aged 70. At one time, when a great boss, he was over Jim Hill, the railway magnate, and Pat Burns, meat king, of Calgary.

Shipping Potatoes to Cuba. A considerable trade is now being developed between New Brunswick and Cuba. Among other produce, it is expected that 500,000 barrels of potatoes would be shipped there this winter.

Henry of Navarre and the Rod.

Henry IV. of France was a firm believer in the adage, "Spare the rod and spoil the child." In a letter to the governor of his son he wrote in October, 1607: "Madame—I have to complain that you have not informed me of having flogged my son. I desire and request that you will flog him whenever he is disobedient or otherwise troublesome, knowing as I do that nothing will do him more good. I speak from experience, as at his age I was frequently birched."—Paris Gaulois.

Just Made It.

Farmer Giles who has just cashed a check—I don't think this money's right. The Cashier—Would you mind counting it again, sir? I think you'll find it correct. Farmer Giles (having done so)—Yes, but you be careful, young man; it's only just right.—London Sketch

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, everyday cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

SELECTED RECIPES.

Sweet Potatoes with Peanuts.—Put cold boiled sweet potatoes in a shallow pan. Pour melted butter over them and sprinkle with peanuts hopped rather fine. Brown them in a hot oven.

Apple Stuffing for Game or Fowl.—Take a pint of tart apple-sauce, or thin sliced raw apple, mix with one small cupful of bread-crumbs, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of powdered sage, a small onion sliced fine, and season with cayenne pepper.

A New England woman's way of improving winter vegetables.—

Beets: Boil the beets until almost done. Put them in a pan, coat each beet with a little melted butter, sprinkle with sugar, and bake till brown. Squash: Boil and mash and beat until perfectly smooth. Put in a baking-dish with pieces of butter on top and bake.

Carrot Jam.—Take two and one-half pounds of the grated peel of six large lemons and two ounces of almonds. The carrots must be baked until tender in an earthen jar containing sufficient water to cover them, then smashed and passed through a sieve. The almonds should be cut very fine. Boil all together twenty minutes. The jam will keep for a long time.

Buckwheat Johnny-Cake.—Use two cups of fresh, rich buttermilk, if it is not very rich, add two tablespoonfuls of cream, one cup of maple-syrup or melted maple-sugar, two teaspoonfuls of soda, one heaped teaspoonful of ginger, enough flour—equal parts buckwheat and common wheat—to make batter as for griddle-cakes. Bake in a long tin and cut in squares. India wheat flour is even better in this recipe than the buckwheat, but in most districts it is not easy to procure.

Peanut Soup.—Into a double boiler put one tumblerful of peanut butter, one pint of water and one quart of milk. Add two teaspoonfuls of salt, a slice or two of onion, according to size, and one cupful of chopped celery, or one saltspoonful of celery seed. Moisten two level tablespoonfuls of cornstarch in a little cold milk. When the mixture in the double boiler reaches the scalding-point, add the cornstarch and stir for five minutes, after which the soup is ready to serve with croutons or crackers.

A German Receipt for cooking peas, beans and lentils.—Because of their nutritive properties and their cheapness these vegetables are highly esteemed by Europeans. In Germany this is a favorite method of preparing them: Cook the peas—or beans or lentils—in water until they become a pulpy mass. Season them with butter and salt and press them through a fine sieve. They should be of the consistency of mashed potatoes. At the last moment, before serving, put over them two or three tablespoonfuls of fried onions.

Chop-Suey.—Boil separately one-half pound of pork, one-half pound of veal and one small chicken. Fry quickly in butter and oil three large onions and three stalks of celery. Slice the meat, onions, celery and one-half pound of fresh mushrooms, and mix thoroughly, adding the stock of the meat. Cook all the ingredients together for half an hour. While cooking, add two teaspoonfuls of Chutney sauce and season with pepper and salt. Serve in bowls. Sometimes a sauce, made of equal quantities of Chutney and Worcestershire sauce, is served with this dish.

A New Meat Pudding.—Ever since the times of which Chaucer wrote, English people have been fond of meat pudding. Only recently has it been discovered, however, that the substitution of corn-meal for white flour makes a much more delicious dish than the time-honored pudding. The receipt requires two pounds of round steak, or other lean beef, two cups of corn-meal, one cup of flour, one-half pound of suet and one tablespoonful of salt. Chop the suet fine; mix it thoroughly with the corn-meal, flour and salt and add enough water to make a stiff dough. Roll out the dough to a uniform thickness of a little less than half an inch, and place it on a cloth. Cut the beef into small pieces and season with pepper and salt. Put the meat on the dough, draw the cloth together and tie it tightly, so that the meat will be completely enclosed by the dough. Boil for five hours.

Two Kinds of Filled Cookies.—For the first filling put one-half pound of figs into a saucepan with three or four tablespoonfuls of water, and place over a slow fire. Cover the saucepan and let the figs simmer until the water is absorbed. Then chop them very fine, return them to the fire, with one-half cup of water and the juice of

paste. If raisins are preferred, use one cup of chopped raisins, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of water and one tablespoonful of flour. Boil the mixture until thick, being careful to watch it, as it burns easily. While the paste is cooling, make the cookie dough by using one cup of sugar, one-half cup of shortening, one egg, one-half cup of milk, three and one-half cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful of soda and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Roll the dough out in a thin sheet; spread the paste on one-half of the dough, fold over the other half and cut in squares. Bake the filled cookies in a moderate oven.

USEFUL HINTS.

Vardigris may be removed by rubbing with liquid ammonia.

Mahogany or any other colored wood may be darkened by polishing with cold drawn linseed oil.

Carpets are brightened and color preserved if wiped with clean cloth wrung out of salt water.

For worms in furniture paint the worm-eaten part with a camel-hair brush dipped in carbolic oil.

Feathers uncured by damp weather are quickly dried by shaking over fire, in which salt has been thrown.

Metal kitchen spoons should be washed to get rid of the grease, and then scoured with salt and sand.

Meat should be hung in a cool, airy place, but not in a strong draught, for that makes it dry and unpalatable.

A pinch of salt on the tongue followed 10 minutes afterward by a drink of cold water often cures sick headache.

To improve pork chops add a teaspoonful of finely chopped onion to a beaten egg and a good pinch of sage.

Pure glycerine is a wonderful stain eradicant. Smear a coffee or tea stain with it, and then rinse in warm water.

The best way to learn dressmaking is to begin by unpicking old dresses. This discovers how they are put together.

When roasting meat in the oven put a small basin of water into it to prevent any disagreeable smell, or the oven getting overheated.

Dusters can be made out of old cotton dresses, and chintz covers. These are nice and soft, and better for use than new material.

Pieces of newspaper soaked and squeezed out in water and sprinkled over a carpet before it is swept will keep down the dust.

Milk will clean piano keys satisfactorily. It will take out ink spots of long standing. Used in starch, it will give a satisfactory gloss.

A little fine cornflour mixed in before cooking helps to keep custard from curdling, and also absorbs the water that comes from over-baking.

A housekeeper who spilled ink on a green plush tablecloth took out every particle of the stain with a weak solution of baking soda and water.

If a vanilla bean is kept in the sugar jar, it will give the sugar a very delicate flavor. This is especially desirable for sugar to be used in cake baking.

When boiling a pudding put a saucer at the bottom of the saucepan in which the pudding is cooked, and there will be no danger of its sticking.

If potatoes are rubbed with butter, lard, or olive oil before baking the skins will be found to be thin and soft after baking; olive oil is less liable to burn.

If a pair of shoes has become stiffened with walking in the wet, they should first be washed with warm water and then have oil well rubbed into them.

White floor matting may be scrubbed with bran water. Put two pints of bran into two quarts of water and boil it. Strain, and, when cool, use for scrubbing the matting.

The yolks of eggs will not turn dark when hard boiled if they are put in boiling water rather than cold at first. Half an hour is not too long to cook them to acceptable hardness.

Keep bedrooms sweet by admitting plenty of fresh air. Avoid woolen curtains, and, above all else, an old carpet. Nothing is more likely to give a close smell to a bedroom.

When two glass tumblers or dishes stick together so that there is danger of breaking in getting them apart, put cold water in the inner one and hold the outer one in warm water, and they will separate at once.

Flour should always be kept in a cool, dry place, well protected from dust. It should be sifted before baking, as this helps to make it light. Half a teaspoonful of salt should be sifted with every pound of flour in order to bring out the flavor.

When potatoes promise to be wat-

ery, cook them in the following way: Scrub them, and score the skin with a knife lengthwise and across all the way round, but not deep. Then boil in salted water. The cracked skin lets out the water and renders the potato dry and floury.

Hands roughened by housework can be much improved and softened by the use of the following mixture: Take equal parts of olive oil and glycerine and mix well together. Apply as follows—Wash and cleanse the hands thoroughly before going to bed with good soap and warm water, when partially dry, rub the mixture thoroughly into them.

THE HOLY CITY.

Returned Tourist Complains of "Biblical Travesties."

The "brutal exploitation" of Jerusalem by its inhabitants for the sake of getting money from the tourist is complained of by a recent and evidently pious German traveler.

The road to Cavalry, along which Jesus bore the cross, for example, is pointed out, although in fact the ancient city with its streets lies buried many a yard beneath the surface. The marks of His footsteps, the impression of His hand, the site of the Ascension and many other fancied historical remains are used for the purpose of extracting backsheesh.

At the same time Dr. Richard Linde, the traveler in question, admits that not all he saw in the Holy City aroused such feelings of indignation. He was particularly and earnestly impressed by the scene that takes place each Sunday at the old wall of the Temple, three yards high and five long, where since the Middle Ages the Jews are wont to bemoan the vanished glory of their city. One hears the touching litany in the form of a dialogue between the leader of the lamentation and the wailing congregation around him.

"On account of the Temple which has been destroyed," begins the leader, and his song is taken up by the crowd with "sit we here solitary and weep."

"On account of the walls which have been destroyed, on account of the glory which has passed away," continues the leader, and again the crowd wailingly replies, "sit we here in solitude and weep," just as the daughters of Zion sat and wept by the waters of Babylon.

Or a prayer is put up to heaven. "Have mercy on the people of Zion!" sings the leader and the crowd continues, "Reassemble the Children of Jerusalem!"

"Haste, haste, Thou Saviour of Zion!" and the crowd continues, "May the empire of Zion be again established!"

Such scenes as this, Dr. Linde says, suggest the true atmosphere of Jerusalem to the Christian, not the religious and Biblical travesties which are palmed off on the merely curious tourist.

MASONWORK IN WINTER.

Chief Engineer Rabut of the street department of Paris has demonstrated by a long series of experiments the efficiency of anhydrous carbonate of soda as an agent permitting the preparation of mortar for building even in the coldest weather.

The results are said to be superior to those obtained by the use of warm water, of alcohol, of sea-salt, or any other mixture hitherto employed. Not only does the addition of the soda prevent the ill effects of low temperatures upon the mortar, but causes it to set and harden more quickly than it otherwise would. The masons employing this process wear rubber gloves to prevent inflammation of the skin.

CUT OFF 11,000 QUEUES.

Hong Kong has just witnessed a remarkable queue-cutting demonstration. Six wealthy elders, the aggregate of whose ages is 49 years, set an example to their fellows on the platform of the Chinese Club, while an Indian military band played selections from Gilbert and Sullivan operas. Hundreds of other men followed their lead. The promoters of the movement had effectively cited the case of an oiler who was killed when his machine became entangled in some machinery. The movement has become so widespread that in Hong Kong alone within three days 11,000 men voluntarily discarded their queues. No change in the national costume is contemplated.

MUST GO TO SCHOOL UNTIL 18.

Munich is said to be the cleanest, best-governed city in Europe, to all appearances. It has women street cleaners, and they keep the asphalt as clean as a ballroom floor. But it is in its conduct of education that Munich excels. Education is compulsory until 18 years of age. The pupil may attend "half time" after a certain age, but attendance until the age of 18 is compelled. Technical training is given in school in almost any vocation you can conceive. If you have decided to be a bath attendant, you can take a course in that or in barbering, if

CHEAP PHONES IN SIGHT

NEW DEVICE WILL SAVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

American Officer Has Given Multiplex Telephone Invention to the Nation.

Patents have just been issued to Major G. O. Squiers of the United States Signal Corps, for his multiplex telephone system by the adoption of which millions of dollars in tolls is expected to be saved in telephone tolls. The inventor dedicates his invention to the people of the United States so that any one can make use of it, free of all cost of royalty, license or rent. It cannot be appropriated by any one corporation or individual or trust. It is the invention of an army officer and belongs to the people of the United States.

MANY TALK ON ONE WIRE.

The discovery may be described as wireless telephony guided by a wire. As many as ten conversations, or more, it is said, may be held over one wire. The theory is that the vibrations of the ether surrounding the wire became the vehicle by which conversation is held, not by the wire, as in ordinary telephony. The instruments to be employed are those now commonly used in ordinary wireless telephony, and may be bought of almost any electrical supply establishment. There is, as in wireless telephony, a use of "tunes" for each conversation.

Major Squiers believes that general use will soon be made of his discovery by private individuals and by telephone companies. He expects that one result will be a general reduction of the cost of telephone service and possibly its more widely distributed use. The machine is regarded of special value for long distances. It gives a clear and audible tone and will probably be first applied in that direction.

EDISON PREDICTED IT.

This discovery was predicted thirty-five years ago by Thomas A. Edison, when the prediction was regarded more as a dream than a possibility. One feature of the new telephone is its success in transmitting music over the wires. The strains of a band, violin, or of an organ are distinctly heard. It is believed that long distance transmission of opera music, sermons, and lectures is possible by this means.

The new system of multiplex telephony it is said, may be applied to all local telephone exchanges without any modification of the present installation, and could conduct a telephone system without the use of two wires, as now.

The superposition of numerous conversations on one wire will not in any way interfere with the present use of the telephone by the apparatus now in use. The multiplex may be used with one wire or two, and can be accommodated to the simplest or to the most complex installation.

The telephone companies will derive immediate benefit from the invention, but in time it is expected that there will be a reduction in tolls of all kinds as the system becomes generally adopted. In the cost of wire alone, of which there are many millions of miles in the United States, there will be marked saving, and the annual expenditure for new equipment will be much reduced.

OVER ICE IN CHAINS.

Convict Escapes From Island Fortress of Schlussemburg.

For the first time in living memory a convict has escaped from the island fortress of Schlussemburg, in the Neva, Russia.

While working in the afternoon in the open air the convict scaled the wall with the aid of a rope and subsequently, though chained, walked all night across the ice of Lake Ladoga toward the Burgrofsky Lighthouse. Early on the following morning the man was discovered by some peasants and was seized and taken back to the prison.

The Schlussemburg fortress, rich in memories of the battles between the Russians and Swedes, is seen from the river, a place of old walls, and low, round watch-towers. Among the famous political prisoners who spent years there was Biron, the Empress Anna's favorite. The Schlussemburg prisoners nowadays are treated with no little consideration. The cells are lighted with electricity and heated by hot water radiators. The prisoners are allowed to smoke, and there is a good library. Every man sentenced to more than eight years' penal servitude is during the first two years chained on the feet.

To keep outdoor brass bright, clean the brass as usual, then rub it carefully over with a soft cloth dipped in vaseline, and afterwards polish with a dry duster. This will keep it from tarnishing quickly, even in the dampest weather.

THE GREAT HAVE FALLEN

ARISTOCRATIC ENGLISHMEN DOWN AND OUT.

Noblemen Have Taken Humble Positions When Fortunes Were Squandered.

There are many stories of downfall of aristocratic Englishmen which only a few people ever hear about, because they are always cleverly hushed up.

How many, for instance, are aware that in Florida an English baronet is working as a day laborer for five dollars a week? He hopes to be able to go home again some day and marry a wealthy lady who is "waiting" for him. His career has been a strange one and not altogether creditable. Cheating at cards was the cause of his downfall.

COUNT IN PAUPER WARD.

Many Europeans will still remember that a famous count died in the pauper ward of one of the New York hospitals. He was the son of a prince, and a grand-nephew of that great German Field-Marshal who helped the Duke of Wellington to win the battle of Waterloo. Another count, a man who left England because of the bitter opposition of his relatives to his marriage with an actress, is now acting as hotel manager in one of the small hotels in San Francisco.

There is a remarkable hotel in Chicago. The proprietor is an Englishman who has been officer in a crack cavalry regiment, and the manageress is the widow of an English clergyman, while the book-keeper is alleged to be Count Szechenyi, the nephew of one of the Austrian Ambassadors at Berlin; and to crown all the hall porter of this exceedingly aristocratic hotel is a real live baron—once a cavalry officer in the Austrian army.

RIDING MASTERS.

A nephew of a Prussian Cabinet Minister, and a cousin of Princess Bismarck, has been a member of the Salvation Army in New York. Before finding a refuge among the followers of General Booth he had experienced all the bitter miseries of poverty. His career has been a very strange one, and before departing for the States he had some exceedingly interesting adventures in South America.

Quite a number of noblemen are to be found employed as teachers at the New York riding academies. Some years ago it was said that a cousin of the late Prince Consort was the chief instructor at one of these schools near Central Park, though why he occupied the post has never been explained. Teaching the art of riding seems to be a popular profession for aristocrats down on their luck; even to-day two barons and a count hold similar posts.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SCHOOL.

Where Chinese Ladies Smoke, but Study Not.

A. S. Roe, in his book called "China as I Saw It," gives an odd picture of a school, many of whose pupils, from 8 to 40 years old, were the wives of high officials.

"Eager to display her knowledge of Western customs," he says, "the principal, a Chinese lady of rank, herself well educated, dressed herself in a l'anglaise in a purple, sack-like tunic, belted in at the waist, a shiny black sailor hat lined with flannelette and trimmed with real flowers that had withered away, and lastly, brown boots on her poor little misshapen feet."

"What do you teach them?" asked my friend.

"Oh," whispered the little lady, confidentially, "they don't really learn anything, you know, but they like to come and their husbands like them to come."

"What do they do, then?"

"They just talk, and play, and smoke their water pipes, and if there is any matter of dispute their husbands sit in committee and decide the question."

"But what a pity," said my friend. "Could you not urge them to make better use of their time?"

"Well, there was one," said the little lady, sadly, "who had plenty of ability, but when I pressed her to study, she complained to her husband that she was being ill-treated and that was an end of it."

"There is certainly a pathetic side to this new craze in China for education and Western knowledge in any shape and form. Even the man who advertised that he could 'teach the English language up to the letter G' probably did not lack for pupils."

SAFETY APPLIANCE.

The Tailor—"Married or single?" The Customer—"Married, why?" The Tailor—"Then let me recommend my patent safety deposit pocket." It contains a most ingenious little contrivance that feels exactly like a live mouse.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JAN 22.

Lesson IV.—Omri and Ahab Learn Israel into Greater Sin, 1 Kings

16. 15133. Golden Text,
Prov. 14. 34.

Verse 15. Zimri... seven days in Tirzah—He had slain not only the drunken king, Elah, but all the male members of the house of Baasha, according to the word of Jehu the prophet. His crime and terrible fate became a byword in after years (2 Kings 9. 31).

Gibbethon—See above. There had been an intermittent siege of this place for twenty-seven years, with no apparent success.

16. Made Omri... king—The army, which had not been taken into the councils of the headstrong Zimri, refused to accept the new order of things, and hailed the more powerful military rival of Zimri as their king.

18. The castle—A fortified stronghold attached to the palace.

19. His sins—The words used to describe the misdoings of Zimri are the customary words, which came to be a kind of formula for the misconduct of the kings of Israel who did that which was evil in the sight of Jehovah. In a short reign of one week it is hardly probable he would be able to promote to any extent the calf-worship of Jeroboam.

20. The rest of the acts of Zimri—This is also a stereotyped expression. His acts must have been few. The book of the chronicles of course is not our First and Second Chronicles, which were written much later, and whose author had no interest especially in apostate northern kings of Israel, but was one of the sources, now lost, from which the author gained his information.

21. The people... divided—Omri's immediate suppression of the revolt under Zimri did not save the kingdom from civil strife. Though first with the army, Omri seems to have lacked full popular support. A certain Tibni, whose brother Joram exercised a strong influence, backed by a large following, successfully disputed the right of Omri for four years, at the end of which time the two brothers were killed, and Omri reigned.

23. Six years reigned he in Tirzah—The palace had been burned, and Omri must have been impressed with the weakness of a city which could be taken so easily. This fact made him look about for a capital more central and impregnable, with the result that Israel was given a great and permanent centre of government.

24. Samaria—Besides the natural beauty of its position, which made Isaiah refer to it as Ephraim's "crown of pride," Samaria possessed a great advantage from its natural strength. As its name signifies "watchtower," it stood on a lofty hill, and was sufficiently isolated to make strong outworks possible, so that it was able to hold out for three years against the powerful armies of the Assyrians under Sargon and Shalmaneser. Its fall in B. C. 721 involved the entire kingdom in disaster. Nebuchadnezzar, in B. C. 554, required thirteen years to capture it. Under the name given it by Herod the Great, who rebuilt it, it still exists.

25. Omri—Though he dealt wickedly above all that were before him, he was, nevertheless, "a sovereign of far greater eminence and importance than we might suppose from the meagerness of his annals here preserved." He was unsuccessful in his wars with Syria, but was victorious over the Moabites to the southeast, the record being found on the famous Moabite stone. He gave his people political ascendancy and is the first Jewish king whose name is recalled by the Assyrian inscriptions.

26. Walked in all the way of Jeroboam—The prophet Micah speaks unsparingly of "the statutes of Omri," as if his influence upon the religious life of the people had been particularly pernicious.

30-33. Ahab the son of Omri—His reign is studied in detail in the lessons for February. The particular offensiveness of his acts, recorded in this lesson, consisted in his marriage with the heathen princess Jezebel, and, through this alliance, the introduction of Baal-worship, together with the sins of Jeroboam. The alliance was probably a popular one, inasmuch as it strengthened Israel and brought wealth to the crown and a certain prestige. But it was mockery of the true religion. Jezebel's father, besides bearing the name of Baal, and giving his daughter the same name, had been the high priest of the great temple of Ashtoreth in Tyre, and was not satisfied until Baal-worship was established in Israel.

31. Baal—The supreme deity of the Phoenicians; in this case, Melkart, the Baal of Tyre.

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

The Only Thing "Just as Good"
Is Another Cup of

LIPTON'S TEA

Sold Only in Airtight Packages.

DAIRY INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

Mr. J. C. Ruddick Says the Home Consumption Is Steadily Increasing.

A despatch from Stratford says: Some very encouraging facts were laid before the Western Dairy-men's Convention, held here last week, by Mr. J. C. Ruddick, Dairy Commissioner, in regard to the outlook for the industry. For the fiscal year ending with March next our dairy exports are estimated at only \$25,250,000, as compared with \$31,667,561 in 1903. Meantime, however, the home consumption is believed to have increased by \$25,000,000, so that the production for the year about ending will really be \$50,250,000 greater than in 1903. For the year ending with March next the production seems to have increased more rapidly than in the year immediately preceding, because, while the home consumption is still growing, our exports of dairy products for the current fiscal year will be \$2,000,000 ahead of those of 1910. For the expansion that has taken place in the year near closing the partial opening of the American market to our dairy products is largely responsible.

In the month of August, 1909, as a result of the reduction of the United States duty on cream from five cents per pound to five cents per gallon, we exported 1,650 gallons of cream to the American market. In November of the same year this increased to 70,000 gallons. For October last the amount was 327,

064 gallons. It is believed that the value of our exports of dairy products to the United States for the year ending March next will be \$3,000,000 as against less than a quarter of a million the year before, and practically nothing prior to the change in the American duty. The total value of the milk production of Canada was placed at \$100,000,000, and it was said that an addition of 500 lbs. of milk per cow to the average production, something easily possible, would add \$10,000,000 to this.

The prediction was made that much more than this will be done; that in a few years a larger proportion of the two million odd cows in the Dominion will be made to increase their milk flow by fifty per cent. Even with this increase, Mr. Ruddick contended, there need be no fear of over-production. If the production remains stationary, the home market, if the expansion continues at the present rate, will absorb the entire output of the dairy industry ten years hence. In addition to this, there is the American market. Although the United States is the largest producer in dairy lines in the world, that country imported nearly \$7,000,000 worth of butter and cheese in the calendar year of 1909, and will import larger quantities in future.

SETTLERS' HARDSHIPS.

Roads Blocked by Heavy Snow in Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Moose Jaw, Sask., says: The first teams since Christmas to reach the city from Leeville and Dewdrop, 65 miles southwest, arrived on Friday evening. The six members of the party told a story of much hardship and suffering. They had made the journey in three days, which, considering the fact that they had to break through bad drifts in the hills, was fairly good time. They brought in two men who are badly frozen, one so badly that it is thought his feet may have to be amputated, and the dead body of a woman, who died southwest of Lake Johnston and was being brought to the city by her husband. He had made but slow progress on his melancholy trip, it having taken him five days to travel thirty-two miles, when he was picked up by the party. The men report much hardship among the settlers owing to the terrible cold and storms. One man is said to have carried a sack of flour six miles because he could not get a horse through. The party will take back with them four team loads of supplies.

FIGHT WITH HIGHWAYMEN.

Detective Sayers Fatally Wounded in British Columbia.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: G. C. Sayers, said to be a detective, was brought here on Wednesday in a dying condition

from Alberni, where he on Tuesday night had a desperate fight with two men wanted in Saskatchewan for highway robbery there and for breaking open box-cars on the Grand Trunk at Yorkton, Sask. The story is that he trailed the two men from the latter place and caught up with them in a camp near Alberni. He posted one of his men outside, while he himself entered the camp to make the arrest. A desperate fight ensued, in which Sayers was shot in three places, but with what strength he had left he backed up against a wall and there fought till he fell from loss of blood. The comrades he had posted outside, however, succeeded in arresting the men, who are held at Alberni. Sayers recently made several arrests single-handed in Edson.

SAFE AT CHURCHILL.

Dominion Geological Party, Given Up as Lost, Turns Up.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: J. M. Macoun, of the Geological Survey, who, with his party, was wrecked last September, in a gale off Wager Inlet, Hudson Bay, and given up for lost, is safe at Churchill and with his fourteen men, on a 1,000-mile walk, accompanied by dog teams, carrying outfits and supplies, headed for Gimli, whence this news comes by wire. The report arrived at Gimli by the first mail stage to reach there from the North this winter. Macoun's party reached Fort Churchill about Dec. 1.

CORONATION PROGRAMME

Elaborate Tentative Arrangements Have Been Completed.

A despatch from London says: The executive committee having in charge the plans in connection with the coronation of King George, met on Thursday and completed tentative arrangements, which will, if anything, be on a more extensive scale than at the time of King Edward's coronation.

The route of the procession to Westminster Abbey on June 22 will be the same as on the last occasion, and the royal progress through the capital after the cere-

mony, which was postponed in Edward's time, owing to the King's delicate health, will occur on June 23. Still another royal procession to the guild hall for the coronation entertainment has been arranged for a subsequent day.

The coronation festivities will extend from June 19 to June 30, and will include a naval review at Spithead, at which the King will be present, probably a military review and a royal reception in honor of the colonial and foreign envoys.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

It is estimated that 300,000 immigrants arrived in Canada last year. The Ontario Government proposes to sell certain pulpwood concessions.

Mr. Clark and his daughter, Mrs. Robert Young, were robbed by highwaymen near Hamilton.

The Lord's Day Alliance finds that conflict of laws prevents proper enforcement in Quebec.

Cases of malicious damage to the Hydro-electric transmission line have been reported at London.

The transfer of the Ontario Steel plant at Welland to the Montreal Car & Foundry Company has been completed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given notice of a resolution for the renewal of the Pacific steamship subsidies of \$25,000 annually.

Norman McMillan, the young son of J. W. McMillan, was struck and instantly killed by a Grand Trunk express train at Stratford, on Thursday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Parliament will be opened by the King on February 9.

Mr. A. J. Balfour says the fiscal controversy retains its old place on the Unionist programme.

A bull dog kept a dozen London policemen at bay when they tried to enter the room in which its master had committed suicide.

UNITED STATES.

Canada has scored a diplomatic victory on the fisheries question.

In a railway smash on Friday at Batavia, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw of Toronto were among the injured.

The American section of the International Waterways Commission favors Government control of Long Salt Rapids power development.

GENERAL.

The Kaiser's speech at the opening of the Diet offended the Democrats and Liberals.

It is officially denied that Persia appealed to the American people against Britain and Russia.

The fisheries agreement between Canada and the United States has been signed at Washington.

\$400,000 FIRE AT WINNIPEG.

Firemen Worked All Night With Thermometer at 30 Below Zero.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Winnipeg has had another midnight winter fire which will cost the insurance companies about \$400,000, the building destroyed being the Kelly block on Bannantyne avenue east, in the very heart of the wholesale district. The firms suffering are: The Winnipeg Fur Company, \$200,000, insured for \$180,000; John E. Zenger, tobacconist, \$80,000, insured to 90 per cent.; Kilgour Bros., paper dealers, \$25,000, insured to the full; the Wingold Stove Company, \$25,000, insured to \$10,000. The origin of the fire is still unsolved, but it is supposed to have started from an electric light in the fur company offices. It started about 11:30 on Saturday night, and the firemen were not through till 7 Sunday morning, with the mercury 30 below zero. There were many cases of frost bites, some of the firemen having to retire for treatment. The high-pressure service was in good working order, but the depth of the building—100 feet—rendered the streams ineffectual, whether from front or rear, on the fire in the centre of the building.

OLD MAN MURDERED.

Terrible Crime Committed Near Wellesley Village.

A despatch from Berlin, Ont., says: A terrible murder was revealed on Friday morning by the finding of the blood-covered body, frozen stiff, of an aged Pole named Franz Tobinski, tied to a post a few feet from the kitchen door of his house, two miles west of Wellesley village, near Berlin. Robbery was the motive of the crime, and it is known that the murderers got away with \$130 in gold, which Tobinski had kept in a little tin box. This box was found lying outside in the snow. Fifty yards away from where the body lay was found a blood-stained hammer of medium size of a kind used by blacksmiths. There were tracks of two men in the snow and also of a team of horses, but the police have no clew as to the identity of the murderers.

RULING

REPORTS FOR

TRADE COUNCIL AMERICA

Prices of Cattle, Grain

and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Flour—Winter wheat 20 per cent. patent, \$3.60 at seaboard. Manitoba flour—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.80, and strong bakers, \$4.75, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.01 to \$1.04; Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02, Bay ports; and No. 3 at 98½c Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 86 and 87c outside for No. 2 red and white respectively.

Barley—Malting qualities, 55 to 58c outside, and feed 45 to 50c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35c, on track, Toronto, and 33c outside; No. 2 W. C. oats, 38½c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 37c, Bay ports.

Corn—New No. 3 American, 52½ to 53c, prompt shipment, Toronto freights.

Peas—No. 2 shipping lots 80 to 81c outside.

Rye—No. 2 at 61 to 62c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 47 to 48c outside.

Brans—Manitobas, \$20, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$21, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$20.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$22.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$4.50 to \$6; Baldwins, \$4 to \$5; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, 1.00 to \$1.70, and small lots, \$1.80 to \$1.65.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10½ to 11c per lb. No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$12.50 to \$13.50 on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11.

Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$7 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 12 to 12½c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c per lb.; ducks, 13 to 14c per lb.; turkeys, 17 to 19c per lb. and geese, 12 to 12½c per lb. Live, 1 to 2c less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 22 to 24c; choice dairy solids, 21 to 22c; inferior, 18 to 19c; choice large rolls, 21 to 22c. Creamery, 27 to 28c per lb. for rolls, 25c for solids, and 24 to 25c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of pickled bring 27c; cold storage, 27 to 28c; selected, 30c, and strictly new-laid, 35 to 38c per dozen.

Cheese—Large are quoted at 12½c and twins at 12c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$24; short cut, \$26.

Hams—Light to medium, 16c; do., heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 18c; backs (pea meal), 18½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails 13c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 40 to 40½c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 39 to 39½c; No. 3 C. W., 38½ to 39c; No. 2 local white, 38c; No. 3 local white, 37c; No. 4 local white, 36c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; do., seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5; strong bakers, \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.35 to \$4.50; do., in bags, \$2 to \$2.10. Rolled oats—Per bbl., \$4.45; do., bag of 90 lbs., \$2.10. Barley—Feed, car lots, ex store, 49 to 50c. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 57½ to 58c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba, \$18 to \$20; Ontario middlings \$22 to \$22.50; Manitoba shorts, \$21 to \$22; middlings, \$2½ to \$3. Eggs—Selected, 32c; fresh, 45 to 50c; No. 1 stock, 27c; No. 2, 23 to 25c. Cheese—Western, 12 to 12½c; eastern, 11 to 11½c. Butter—Choice, 25½c; do., seconds, 23 to 25c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 17.—Wheat—Spring, No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.19½; winter, no offerings. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 50½c; No. 4 yellow, 49c, on track, through bill. Oats—No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 3 white, 36c; No. 4 white, 35½c. Barley—Malting, 96c to \$1. Rye—No. 2, on track, 85c. Minneapolis, Jan. 17.—Wheat—May, \$1.00½ to \$1.09½; July, \$1.09½; No. 1 hard, \$1.10½; No. 1 Northern \$1.09½ to \$1.10½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.06½ to \$1.08½; No. 3 wheat, \$1.04½ to \$1.07½. Bran—\$21 to \$21.50. Flour—First patents, \$4.95 to \$5.35; second patents,

Great ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE IS IN FULL SWING

General DRY GOODS we are giving a
count of 20 per cent. off all marked

Men's Department

PUL count of 25 per cent. off 25
Do not fail to take ad-

Quebec Provin.

in

31-3 per cent. off

A despatch from Ottawa says: According to statistics collected by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, there were 692,129 cords of pulpwood used in Canada during the year 1909. Of this the total value at the mill was \$3,464,080. In spite of a decline in the price of pulpwood the value of the wood consumed increased more than \$550,000 over that used in 1908, the quantity used being more than thirty per cent. in advance of that used in the previous years. There are some sixty pulp mills in the Dominion, and of these reports were received from fifty. Half of these mills are in Quebec, one-fifth in Ontario, and the rest are located in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and British Columbia. The Province of Quebec furnished over half the pulpwood, Ontario gave one-third, while the rest was obtained from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and British Columbia. Two species of timber, namely, yellow pine and poplar, in the making of pulp. Poplar, hemlock and jack pine were also used. Three-fifths of the pulpwood cut in Canada during 1909 was exported to the United States for manufacture. Nearly all this wood went from Quebec. The average price received for it was only forty-five cents more than was paid at the Quebec mills. The pulpwood shipped from Canada in 1909 furnished 46-4-10 per cent. of the raw material used by the ninety pulp mills of the State of New York, and an appreciable portion of that used by the mills of New England and Pennsylvania. The manufacture of the pulpwood exported in 1909 kept 69 of the 251 pulp mills of the United States running at full capacity for the year. Had it been manufactured in Quebec it would have kept running 71 mills of the same size as those running in Quebec.

CAPITAL AND IMMIGRATION

Mr. White, Vice-President of C.P.R., Speaks of the Prosperity of the West.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. William Whyte, Vice-President of the C. P. R., at Winnipeg, who is here conferring with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, is enthusiastic over the prospects of the west. In speaking of the building of the new lines he said: "During the summer there have been constructed 609 miles of railway, including 56 miles of double track. We are now engaged on the programme for this year, and it is probable that as much construction work will be done in 1911 as was done in 1910. Labor for railway building was never so scarce as in 1910, and wages were never so high. "During the year a determined effort was continued to turn back

\$4.85 to \$5.25; first clears, \$3.35 to \$3.75; second clears, \$2.35 to \$2.95.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—Choice steers sold at 6½ to 6¾c, good at 6 to 6½c, fairly good at 5½ to 6c, and the lower grades at 4 to 4½c per lb. The demand for hogs was active, with sales of selected lots at \$8.25 to \$8.60 per 100 lbs., weighed off cars. Supplies of sheep coming forward are small, for which the demand is good and sales were made at 4½ to 4¾c per lb. Lambs were firm under a good demand at 6½ to 6¾c per lb. A fairly good trade was done in calves, at prices ranging from \$3 to \$12 each, as to quality.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Some of the choicest butcher heifers and steers sold in the neighborhood of \$5.80 to \$5.90. Lambs were considerable-

ly higher. Sheep were steady to firm. One dealer paid as high as \$5.85 per cwt. Hogs show indications of easing off.

MOONSHINE WHISKEY.

Two Men Lose Their Lives Near Ste. Agathe, Quebec.

A despatch from Montreal says: Illegally manufactured whiskey, with poisonous elements in it, has caused the death of two men near Ste. Agathe, where "moonshine" liquor flooding the whole district. After taking the raw liquor the men were found unconscious, and never recovered. An autopsy on Gilbert Legare, one victim, proved that he had died from the effects of potash, mixed with the liquor to give it the flavor of matured spirits.

A CRIME TO SELL BAD EGGS

Boards of Trade of Montreal and Toronto to Ask Legislation.

A despatch from Montreal says: As the result of united efforts on the part of the Montreal Produce Merchants' Association, the Montreal Board of Trade and the Toronto Board of Trade, an attempt will be made to secure legislation making it criminal to offer for sale bad eggs. At a meeting of the Montreal Produce Merchants' Association on Wednesday, the matter was brought up and President Gunn stated that figures prepared by the association showed that during last year 17,000,000 dozen of eggs in Canada were rendered unfit for consumption by late marketing. The loss by this was estimated at \$3,400,000. Out of a total production of 120,000,000 dozens of eggs a year in Canada, it was estimated that fully seventeen per cent. was spoilt by delay in marketing. President Gunn announced that efforts were being made to secure a system of standardizing eggs and also to have it made a criminal offence to sell bad eggs.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd)

Derrick Darnley threw himself back with a sigh of exhaustion as they departed.

"You may fan me if you like, pretty coz," he observed, languidly; and Dorothy, eager to obey him, took off her broad-brimmed hat and waved it to and fro.

She was not very sorry when she saw Nancy turn and move away; but Darnley, who had caught a glimpse of those wonderful blue eyes, with something very like contempt for him in their gaze, at once joused himself.

"Oh! do be sociable, Miss Hamilton," he pleaded; "it is too hot to do anything industrious, and the shade is delicious here."

"Many thanks, but I must go. Dorothy, I think I shall."

Holstein Breeder's Met

On Thursday afternoon at 1.30 the Holstein Breeders of the Belleville District met in the Anglo American hotel to organize a Local District Club. It is needless to say that the meeting was a decided success. At least fifty men were present and all took an active part, not only in the organization of the Club but in all matters pertaining to the breeding of Holstein cattle.

The meeting was called to order sharp on time and Mr. B. Mallory, of Belleville, a veteran in the Holstein cause was called upon to take the chair. Mr. A. D. McIntosh, District Representative at Stirling, was asked to act in the capacity of Secretary for the meeting. The proceedings of the meeting were carried on very cautiously, deliberately and unanimously. After some pertinent remarks by Messrs. J. A. Caskey, of Madoc; A. D. Foster, of Bloomfield; A. P. McVannell, of Picton; G. A. Brethen, of Norwood; Jas. R. Anderson, of Mountain View and others, it was moved by Mr. Caskey, seconded by Mr. Foster that a Holstein Breeder's Club be formed. The motion carried unanimously. Then discussions followed as to the name of the Club. Several motions were seconded favoring a variety of names but all were withdrawn by both mover and seconder in favor of the name, "Belleville District Holstein Breeder's Club," the motion for this name being made by Mr. Geo. M. Sharpe, of Stirling, and seconded by Mr. Geo. W. Anderson, of Rossmore.

The next order of business was the election of officers. Without a dissenting voice, on the motion of Mr. G. A. Brethen, seconded by Mr. Geo. W. Anderson, that A. D. Foster be President of the Club. The motion carried unanimously and amid applause. After paying tribute to the worthiness of Mr. Foster for the position, chairman Mallory called on Mr. Foster to take the meeting. The honors for the position of Vice-President seemed fairly well divided between Mr. Caskey and Mr. Brethen, the former graciously withdrawing in favor of his friend from Norwood, on his own motion, seconded by Mr. J. S. Foster. Handsome bouquets were handed out to Messrs. P. R. Mallory and G. A. Kingston as to their ability to fill the position for Secretary Treasurer. Mr. Kingston called on his mover and seconder to withdraw his name in favor of his friend Mr. F. H. Mallory, whose nomination was moved by Mr. J. A. Caskey and seconded by Mr. J. M. Branscombe.

With remarkable facility and yet very satisfactorily a board of five directors was named, voted on and accepted. On the motion of Mr. J. P. Branscombe, seconded by Mr. E. Mallory; the following are the directors:—Mr. J. A. Caskey; Mr. G. W. Anderson; Mr. E. Terrill; Mr. Wm. Wood; Mr. B. R. Leavens.

Remembering the respects which were due to the veteran leader in Holstein breeding, it was moved by Mr. G. A. Kingston, seconded by Mr. S. J. Foster that Mr. B. Mallory become Honorary President of the Club. The motion carried amid applause.

On motion of Mr. P. R. Mallory, seconded by Mr. B. Hagerman, Messrs. A. P. McVannell, of Picton; H. C. Duff, of Peterboro; R. S. Duncan, of Port Hope and A. D. McIntosh, of Stirling, the four District Representatives of the Counties to which the Club members belong, were made Honorary members of the "Belleville District Holstein Breeder's Club." Mr. McVannell, on behalf of his co-workers, thanked the Club for the honor conferred upon them.

The next questions to be settled were the annual fee and the qualifications for membership. After some discussion the motion of Mr. Brethen, seconded by Mr. J. Anderson, that the fee be \$1.00 per annum, was carried. Another motion by Mr. Brethen, seconded by Mr. M. E. Mayhew was carried, namely, that any person having one or more females, registered,

made her blood boil to remember that Sir John Hamilton had curtly and coldly informed Henry Chaplin that the family did not intend to recognize the broken-hearted widow of Bernard Hamilton, when she came back from that Indian grave, only herself to weaken."

"If she had committed suicide—been even of humble lot—might be forgiven," thus he eligible say, passionately, to the Club. The her only fault was for their dollars cause my father a rush toward the and against a surer and in a very few vent their two paid membership her and registered.

—thanks of the Club were of red to Messrs. McVannell and McIntosh for their very material assistance in the formation of the Club. Adjournment was then made on motion of Mr. G. A. Kingston, seconded by Mr. F. Mallory to permit a meeting of the Executive for discussion on important matters. At this meeting all the members were present, the line up being:

Hon. Pres.—Mr. B. Mallory, Belleville. Pres.—Mr. A. D. Foster, Bloomfield. Vice-Pres.—Mr. G. A. Brethen, Norwood. Sec.—Treas.—Mr. F. R. Mallory, Frankford.

Directors.—Mr. J. A. Caskey, Madoc. Mr. G. W. Anderson, Rossmore. Mr. E. Terrill, Wooler. Mr. W. R. Wood—Hillier. Mr. B. R. Leavens, Bloomfield.

Many important matters were discussed. Another meeting of the Executive is to be held on the first of February, on the evening of which day a banquet will be held and addresses given by prominent men in Holstein circles, as well as the press representatives.

From the many favorable remarks heard on all sides after the meeting was over it may be fairly said that the "Belleville District Holstein Breeder's Club" got off to a good start and will be "up and doing" in the live stock world from this time on.

The following are the Charter members:

J. M. Branscombe, Bloomfield. S. G. Foster, Bloomfield. E. Terrill, Wooler. J. A. Caskey, Madoc. G. A. Brethen, Norwood. B. R. Leavens, Bloomfield. M. Ball, Bloomfield. E. Mallory, Frankford. J. Manley Scott, Cherry Valley. Hubert Macdonald, Bloomfield. R. G. Way, Trenton. A. D. Foster, Bloomfield. F. R. Mallory, Frankford. J. W. Embury, Corlyville. S. A. Kingston, Campbellford. L. Tucker, Belleville, Box 19, F. R. D. G. W. Anderson, Rossmore. Fred R. Rikley, Belleville. J. E. Mayhew, Trenton. Jas. R. Anderson, Mountain View. S. W. Lloyd, Belleville, Box 24, F. R. D. D. McDonald, Trenton, C. O. R. W. J. Gerow, Bloomfield. Walter Adams, Wooler. F. G. Zuefel, Concession. W. R. Wood, Hillier. Geo. M. Sharpe, Stirling. Chas. T. Dakin, Rednersville. Wm. Pollock, Wellman's Corners. G. W. Countryman, Tweed. Phillip Rikley, Belleville, F. R. D.

Why Buy at Home?

Because—You examine your purchase and are assured of satisfaction before investing your money.

Because—Your home merchant is always ready and willing to make right any error or any defective article purchased from him.

Because—When you are sick or for any reason it is necessary for you to ask for credit, you can go to the local merchant. Could you ask it of a mail order house?

Because—If a merchant is willing to extend you credit you should give him the benefit of your cash trade.

Because—Your home merchant pays local taxes and exerts every effort to build and better your market, thus increasing the value of your property.

Because—The mail-order merchant does not lighten your tax or in any way help the value of your property.

Because—The mail-order merchant does nothing for the benefit of mail-order real estate values.

Because—If you will give your home merchant an opportunity to compete, by bringing your order to him in the quantities you buy out of town, he will demonstrate that, quality considered, he will save you money.

A young Pole, working in Montreal, was spirited away on the eve of his marriage, and it is believed that he is in the hands of the Russian police and has been taken back to Russia, where he had been mixed up in some revolutionary proceedings.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last is always the hardest to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

stag-beetle, as it would will through the parched grass. I am not growing of myself. I want that I have done not all the marvellous ge has come to me. I ber that I am gus for by One who I sorted me. I COATS grateful enough idle and luxu and some forget that.

Red Coats

Oh, if COATS

with m. We invite you.

OLDRICK,

SPECIALIST IN FINE FURS.

BIG GAME IN B.C.

The Provincial Government is increasing the Reserves.

Chief Game Warden Bryan Williams, of British Columbia, who has just returned from a short tour through Lillooet, is authority for the statement that the past season has been an exceptionally good one for game of all varieties, and that instead of showing signs of exhaustion, the big game of British Columbia, are really on the increase. And this despite the fact that all the many distinguished hunters who visited the province during the past season returned to their homes delighted with the fine trophies secured. There were many of such hunters in the field, and all had rare good luck. During Mr. Bryan Williams' own stay of eleven days in Lillooet, he counted no fewer than 160 head of mountain sheep and deer. The former are supposed to have belonged to a band of about 160 frequenting the locality, and which are multiplying rapidly—the Montana brown sheep or common big horn. Mr. Honeyman, one of this season's big game hunters from abroad, reported sighting 87 sheep and deer in one single day, while he himself secured the limit of two sheep, two goats and two deer, all splendid trophies, in the short space of eight days.

For the further protection of the game, the Government has just adopted orders-in-council establishing three reserves, or rather enlarging two existing game reserves and formally creating as a game reserve the large tract in East Kootenay that for some time past has been operated as such by successive orders-in-council prescribing annual closed seasons therein. To the Talakom (Lillooet) reserve approximately eight miles have been added, the reserve now taking in the entire valley of the north fork of Bridge river and being decided upon for the particular benefit of the beaver, which are at present there in numbers and of exceptional size. The new Fort George reserve lies between the north and the south fork of the Fraser river, with an approximate length of from 60 to 70 miles and a breadth of between 30 and 40. This is a great moose country, containing also some lovely caribou and many mountain goats.

The East Kootenay (Rocky Mountain) reserve is now established as a regulation game preserve of approximately 2,000 square miles area. The game herein has been well protected during the past two seasons by prescribed closed seasons, and the wapiti now range the foothills in lordly bands. They are larger and finer animals than the Vancouver island wapiti, and are now becoming so numerous that by next season it is hoped that protection may be for a short period withdrawn and the hunters obtain a chance to secure some exceptional trophies.

The difficulty in according to the several requests that have been made for an earlier open season for the Kootenay wapiti is found in the fact that an influx of hunters would occur and promiscuous slaughter follow, whereas if the sportsmen would but discriminate and pick off only the old bulls, good instead of harm would really result. The feed conditions and the climate in this district are ideal for the game, and there are no predatory wolves to work destruction among the deer herds as on Vancouver island, the result being that the Kootenay wapiti have greatly increased in numbers during the past few years.

Xmas Tree For Birds.

In many places in Canada, as in other parts of the world, when Christmas comes with all its joy and happiness, boys and girls and older people, a well, do not forget that the dear little bird out in the cold ought to be remembered by Santa Claus, and they make a Christmas tree for the birds, says P. C. L. Harris of the Canadian Humane Society. "This is, I think, a most beautiful custom, because the birds have all they can do during the long winter months to get themselves out in the case of war, and to me how they do it. I have also often wondered how they live through some of the very cold nights. When we are all snuggled down among the blankets, those little fellows pick themselves away into some corner of the house eaves, or among the close branches of the cedar or spruce trees, and there they sleep all night, with their tiny heads under their wings, holding on tight as that the fierce wind will not blow them off. Don't you think that it is marvelous that so many of them live to rejoice with us when the bright spring days come again?"

This custom is one which is being more and more widely observed in Canada.

The Happy Medium.

Squire's Daughter—By the way, do you spell your name with a large or a small N, Mrs. McNabe? Villager—Oh, middlin' large, miss.—London M. A. P.

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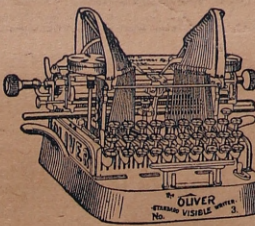
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EASY TO OPERATE—So simple any one can learn in a few minutes; elaborate instruction book sent with every machine.

LIGHT ACTION—The down stroke of the typebar, with its scientific lever principle and wide, smooth bearings, gives the Olivetti an action that is the lightest found on any typewriter. It is a pleasure to strike the keys.

CONVENIENT—The ingenious arrangement of the working parts cannot be described adequately on paper, but will be fully appreciated by you when you use the machine.

WILL LAST A LIFETIME—Simplicity is the keynote of the Olivetti construction. Less than one-third as many parts as the other machines. Will do a greater variety of work. There is practically no wear-out to this sturdy typewriter.

PORTABLE, COMPACT, EFFICIENT—The lightest of all standard machines. Most of the weight is in the base, which reduces vibration and places the working parts in a compact, convenient position. It is always ready for business—always efficient. It will do any practical thing that typewriters will do.

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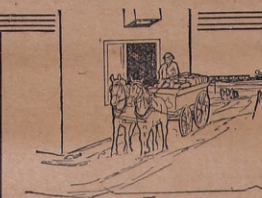
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FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd)

Derrick Darnley threw himself back with a sigh of exhaustion as they departed.

"You may fan me if you like, pretty coz," he observed, languidly; and Dorothy, eager to obey him, took off her broad-brimmed hat and waved it to and fro.

She was not very sorry when she saw Nancy turn and move away; but Darnley, who had caught a glimpse of those wonderful blue eyes, with something very like contempt for him in their gaze, at once roused himself.

"Oh! do be sociable, Miss Hamilton," he pleaded; "it is too hot to do anything industrious, and the shade is delicious here."

"Many thanks, but I must go. Dorothy, I think I shall walk down to the village, if you don't mind; I want to see Mrs. Wortley."

"In all this heat," Darnley began, but Nancy had already disappeared, and with a slight contraction of his brows the young man resigned himself to circumstances.

The smiles and flush had died away from Nancy's face as she walked slowly back to the house. It joined her to see the wealth of love and attention pretty, spoiled Dorothy lavished and wasted on Derrick Darnley—yes, wasted was the right word, for her woman's quick wit showed her that he cared for Dorothy only as a child, and with just as much affection as a brother gives to a sister; while she, who reigned as queen over the hearts and lives of all around her, would have willingly crouched at her cousin's feet if by so doing she could have won a look or word of deeper regard. The proud spirit that was so pre-eminently one of Dorothy Leicester's characteristics, seemed to vanish altogether when she was near Darnley as the snow melts beneath the sun.

Nancy had often wished during the last few months—though the feeling had been more or less vague—that Dorothy had been more guarded in her admiration for her cousin; but she had never experienced the decided sense of pain and annoyance such as came to her now as she left them alone together.

"It will mean grief to her some day," she said, regretfully and tenderly to herself, "and, oh! I cannot bear to think that she should rush blindly forward to meet it. Yet what can I do? She is such a child, she hardly knows herself the truth of her heart; & would be cruel and worse to speak bluntly to her, and, after all, she is not so much to blame; he has no right to accept her adoration in that languid, selfish, conceited manner. I did not think he would act like that."

She stopped when she passed the tennis court, and half smiled as she saw Lord Merfield's woe-begone face.

"Why cannot that be?" she thought, half sadly; "it would make Sir Humphrey radiant with happiness and Lady Merfield would be overjoyed. He is a nice boy, too, but—"

And here, be it said, Nancy colored vividly, as she suddenly realized that in that eloquent pause she had contrasted Lord Merfield with Derrick Darnley, very much to the former's disadvantage; and that, finding the young barrister so fair and manly herself, it was no wonder that Dorothy did so also.

"I will not bother my brain about it," she determined; "the future will shape itself whatever I may do to prevent it."

And with this philosophical reasoning she went indoors, and, putting on her hat and gloves, started for her long walk to the village.

She never neglected to pay a visit twice a week to Nurse Wortley, whose kindness to her when she most needed it she was never likely to forget.

As she walked slowly along, her thoughts flew to her uncle, and the wretched, sordid place which for so many dreary years she had learned to call home. Sometimes the past returned so vividly that she would start and look round affrighted, fearing that her happiness was only a dream, and would presently roll away; but these moments were not frequent now, far more keen was a gratitude to her Heavenly Father for having guided her into such a haven, and given her such treasures as undoubted love, appreciation and trust as her own.

She rarely thought of Henry Chaplin without pain. She could not forget that he was her head mother's most beloved brother, that he had done all in his feeble power for her good. It was always a bitter mortification to Nancy to think that her father's relations had practically disowned her. It

made her blood boil to remember that Sir John Hamilton had curiously and coldly informed Henry Chaplin that the family did not intend to recognize the broken-hearted widow of Bernard Hamilton, when she came back from that Indian grave, only herself to weaken and die.

"If she had committed some crime—been even of humble birth—she might be forgiven," the girl would say, passionately, to herself; "but her only fault was poverty, and because my father married secretly and against his parents' wish, they vent their displeasure like this on her and on me; but I do not want them—it is I who do not own them—my own free will—I am too proud."

Of course Nancy was not blind to the fact that her uncle's position had materially added to the difficulties which her mother had had to contend against when she wrote her story to her husband's family. Scholar, student, philosopher, gentleman as he was, Henry Chaplin still ranked as a petty tradesman; he had gradually sunk from his proper place, dragged by a rash and unfortunate marriage, into the very gutter of life. It was hardly likely that Sir John Hamilton, proud, haughty, aristocratic to the backbone, would be more easily appeased when his daughter-in-law wrote imploring aid from such a place; it was nothing to him how, by a series of misfortunes, Henry Chaplin had sunk to this level; it was nothing to him that poor Nellie Hamilton had nowhere else to rest her broken heart; it was enough that she was residing at a small grocer's shop, in a fourth-rate London neighborhood; and, incensed and deeply grieved at his son's untimely death, he promptly and curtly cut off all further communication with that son's wife, bidding the rest of his children follow in his steps. He was faithfully obeyed, as we have seen. He had been dead for several years now, and his eldest son reigned in his stead; but he, too, was blind and deaf to the cause of his brother's child; and if he ever thought of poor Nellie Hamilton at all, it was with a sigh of relief that she would trouble them no more in this life.

Was it strange, then, that our heroine, warm-hearted, impulsive, generous, as she was, should have grown to hate the name of her father's people with a hatred foreign to her nature, and to regard her poor, weak Uncle Henry with a still greater affection than she would have bestowed on any relation of her father's?

She had strayed news of him now and then from Dr. Grantley, and somehow she felt intuitively that things were not going well with the shop or household, though nothing definite was told her. The doctor never mentioned either her aunt or Thomas Moss; and if Nancy ever permitted them to enter her thoughts, she was not long before she chased them away, supplanting their hideous memories with some fresher sweeter ones.

Deep in her thoughts, Nancy had walked some way before she became fully aware of the intense heat and fatigue of the journey she had undertaken.

"Not halfway, and tired already!" she observed, ruefully, coming to a standstill, and drawing a deep breath. "I wish I had waited now, and come this evening, or taken Dorothy's ponies. The exercise would have done them good," with a smile, as she remembered the two fat, sleek, handsome creatures, metaphorically and actually eating their heads off in their luxurious stalls.

"Just half-past four," she continued, looking at a toy watch hanging from a dainty chateleine, one of Sir Humphrey's many gifts to her. "I have a very good mind to retrace my steps. It is ignominious, but immeasurably more pleasant. Meanwhile, until I have determined, I will rest me a little. This stile looks comfortable."

She gave another sigh, this time of relief, as she sank back against one of the broad upper posts. Her little hands lay unglowed on her lap, and as she glanced down at their soft, smooth white surface, she smiled.

"How different!" she mused. "They are a fit emblem of the change in my life. Who would think, to look at them, that they have peeled many hundreds of potatoes, scrubbed a few floors, and served out soap and soda behind a counter? Well, life is funny!" She leaned her arms on her knees, and put her fresh young face into her open palms.

"I hope," she thought, soberly, fixing her glorious eyes on a huge

stag-beetle, as it ran swiftly through the parched grass below, "I hope I am not growing too proud of myself. I want to remember that I have done nothing to deserve all the marvellous good fortune that has come to me. I want to remember that I am guarded and cared for by One who has never yet deserted me. I feel I am not half grateful enough. I must not grow idle and luxurious. I must never forget that."

"Dorothy is different from me. This life is hers by right. It has come to me as a gift—maybe as a loan—and as such I must value it. Oh, if I had only voice enough," the girl murmured, passionately, yet with true religious fervour, "to sing out all the gratitude and happiness in my heart, I could fill the whole world—yes, the whole world!"

A glow, born of the emotion within her, flitted across her face and made it beautiful.

In her graceful attitude, unconscious of all but her deep thought, Nancy made a pretty picture enough to satisfy any eye; and yet there was one, who stood a little distance off, looking at her with anything but pleasure or good-will written on his pale, unwashed face.

"Yes, she's alone, sure enough. Now, to 'ave it out with 'er; and quick, too. I'll let 'er know what she's got to deal with in me."

Still intent on the beetle, and lost in her musings, Nancy did not hear the soft, hasty footsteps come toward her, and she started with something like fear as a shadow fell across the sunlit path, and, raising her eyes, she saw William the dismissed servant, before her.

In a moment, however, her sense of vague fear and aversion vanished in pity for the man's poor-looking condition.

"I am sorry to see you like this, William," she began, gently, gathering together her gloves and sunshade, and stepping to the ground. The man interrupted her angrily.

"Here, stow that!" he said, insolently. "Sorry, indeed, Miss Upstart, when it was you as got me the chuck! Sorry, indeed! I ain't to be won over by soft-sawdler like that; not me. You've done me a jolly bad turn, and I'll be even with you!"

Nancy drew back, not alarmed, but indignant, at the man's injustice and insolence.

"You do not know what you are saying," she answered, very quietly, but with a full measure of cold haughtiness in her voice. "Let me pass!"

(To be continued.)

THE GARDEN OF THE LORD.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Before our eyes God's garden lies, He bids us share its fruits so rare. The Day of Rest yields fruit the best,

The day of pain may yield large gain.

The day of loss leads to His Cross.

The day of toil is fertile soil.

The day of prayer makes sweet the air.

The day of need brings power to plead.

The fairest flower reveals His power.

Of darkest night He is the light.

While nature sleeps, His own He keeps.

The pruning knife brings larger life.

The day of peace makes joys increase.

The day that frowns may win some crowns.

The day of wrong may make us strong.

The day of grief may bring relief.

The lonely day may show His way.

The day well spent brings sweet content.

The wasted day drives bliss away.

Vexation's hour may bring us power.

Temptation's stress our souls may bless.

The day's calm close brings sweet repose.

With power alone sad hearts may moan.

A lack of power is evil's hour.

The power that feels upholds and heals.

Selfseeking strength grows weak at length.

Pity and power are fruit and flower.

To hoard and hold makes hearts grow cold.

To earn and give is just to live.

To get and share drives out despair.

The words that please may cause disease.

The words that sting may healing bring.

T. WATSON.

Uniondale, Ont., 1911.

MADNESS FROM HYOSCINE.

In Twelve Hours Effects of the Drug Wore Off.

Dr. Philippi, a well-known German physician, has just published, in a medical review, some extraordinary details of the effects upon twenty-five men and women visitors at Davos pension of some henbane root accidentally introduced into their horseradish at dinner.

Henbane is the plant from which hyoscine, the drug used by Crip-

is extracted. But in this instance there were no fatalities.

Dr. Philippi states that the poison commenced to act two hours after dinner, and the ladies especially were affected. But all the men and women suffered from hallucinations.

One lady thought herself a living statue and refused to move from her pose. Another went on her hands and knees searching for an imaginary object. An English lady wanted to teach her language to everybody present in turn. A Russian lady, who always spoke German, entirely forgot that language.

Another lady ran to the telephone and put out her tongue at the receiver as though exhibiting it to a doctor. A chambermaid carried away twenty-five hot water bottles in succession to her own bed.

When a doctor was hastily summoned one of the lady patients, to whom he was an utter stranger, insisted that he was an old and dear friend, and would not allow him to leave her.

The men were also caught in the brainstorm. One of them started out for a chemist, but never reached there, forgetting his purpose, and bought quantities of useless things at other shops.

Twelve hours later, having been promptly and carefully treated, the patients had all recovered, but they could none of them remember their extraordinary behavior.

Here is a simple rule for finding the number of years in which a sum of money will double itself at compound interest. Divide 69.3 by the rate per cent. and add to this 35. Thus at 3 per cent., we find 69.3 by 3, which yields 23.1 to find the number of years by dividing which we add 35 years making the time 58.1 years.

At 3 per cent. simple interest it takes 33.1-3 years for money to double itself. And so you will find that compound interest has a very great advantage over simple interest in doubling power, the ratio of one force to the other being for all ordinary rates of interest about as 10 to 7.

This power of compound interest may be illustrated in another way. Three young men save \$50 each a year for 40 years.

A, being a very cautious youth, puts his money in a strong box at home. At the end of 40 years he has saved \$2,000.

B places his money with a banker who says he will allow him simple interest at 3 per cent. At the end of the 40 years he has at his credit \$3,230.

C deposits his money in the Post Office Savings Bank at 3 per cent., compound interest, and at the end of 40 years he has \$3,883 at his credit.

But D has discovered a still more excellent way. He pays his money to the Dominion Government for the purchase of a Canadian Government Annuity. He is now aged 20, and the Government say to him that if he dies during the 40 years of saving his estate will be as well off as C's estate, for it will receive back all that he has paid in with 3 per cent. compound interest, and if he survives to age 60 he will receive from the Government an income of \$500 as long as he lives.

At 3 per cent. C's \$3,883 would, if he spent a portion of his capital each year, give him \$500 a year for less than nine years, and if at 70 he would find himself without a penny and in debt if he had no other means of support. This is worth thinking about, and you may obtain further information on the subject of your Postmaster or by addressing the Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa.

THE ORPHANAGE ALPHABET.

"We are orphans and fatherless,"—Lamentations 5: 3.

A is for pure and wholesome Air; B is for Bread on which to feed; C is for kind and tender Care; D is for Dwellings orphans need.

E is for Education wise; F is for Faith by which we live; G is for God who hears our cries; H is for Health His mercies give.

I is for Ink with which to write; J is for Jackets orphans wear; K is for Kindness always bright; L is for Love so sweet and fair.

M is for Medicine and for Meat; N is for News from those who roam; O is for Oatmeal made to eat; P is for Parents safe at home.

Q is for Quarts of flowing milk; R is for Raiment sometimes red; S is for Syrup smooth as silk; T is for Tables freely spread.

U is for Use that in us lies; V is for Virtue made to shine; W is for Work that wins the prize; X is for Excellence the sign.

Y is for Youth that fears no frown; Z is for Zeal which wins the crown.

T. WATSON.

Uniondale, Ont., 1911.

"Eat and Be Merry!"

Stop starving yourself—stop suffering the pangs of indigestion—stop worrying about what you dare and dare not eat. Eat hearty meals of wholesome food, take

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

and you'll feel like a new person. Sour stomach—heartburn—occasional indigestion—chronic dyspepsia—all yield quickly to NA-DRU-CO Dyspepsia Tablets. The properly digested food restores your strength, your stomach regains its tone, and soon requires no further aid.

50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet send 50c. and we will mail them.

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MAPLEINE

ALAS, POOR EXPLORERS!

MEN WHO HAVE PERISHED IN "DARKEST AFRICA."

The Greatest of All Was David Livingstone, Who Spent 33 Years in Africa.

We still call Africa the "Dark Continent." We might equally well term it the "Fatal Continent," for it has claimed the lives of a greater number of explorers than all the rest of the wild regions of the earth put together.

The latest victim of the African savage is an Englishman—Lieutenant Boyd Alexander, murdered by natives in the rubber country of the Wadai. Wadai is the last stronghold of the slave trade, and is controlled by the dangerous Mohammedan secret society known as the Senussi. Lieutenant Alexander knew the risk he ran. His death adds one more to the long list of British martyrs to the cause of civilization.

"I mean," wrote Mungo Park, more than a hundred years ago, "to sail east with the fixed determination to discover the termination of the Niger, or perish in the attempt. Near Broussa the natives made a fierce attack upon his expedition, and Park was obliged to fly down stream, taking the risk of shooting the dangerous rapids. His canoe struck a rock, split in pieces, and flung him and his companions into the raging waste of foam. Park made a desperate effort to swim ashore, but was swept away and drowned.

TWENTY YEARS AFTER.

Twenty years later, in 1826, Major Alexander Laing, another hardy Scot, made a successful attempt to visit the mysterious city of Timbuktu. Before he reached it he was set upon by Tuaregs—those masked bandits of the desert—who left him for dead. But though covered with wounds, he pulled through, and reaching Timbuktu, stayed there for some months until the fanatic inhabitants drove him forth into the desert. He reached El Aruan, a small oasis in the Sahara, and there was literally cut to pieces.

Captain Clapperton was another victim, but his death was due, not to savage spears, but to the fever-laden mists of the Niger. His servant, Richard Lander, tended him to the end, and carried his papers safely to the coast. On his journey, Lander had many thrilling adventures. In one place he was caught by natives, and subjected to the ordeal by poison—that is, he had to eat a portion of the deadly Calabar bean. By a miracle he came through it unharmed, and afterwards, in company with his brother, conducted a puzzling problem of the mouth of the great Niger.

HOW LIVINGSTONE DIED.

The greatest of all African explorers was David Livingstone, whose experiences of the "Dark Continent" began in Bechuanaland in 1840, and extended over thirty-three years, during which time he walked tens of thousands of miles over the bush paths of Central Africa.

His last journey was through the upper part of the Congo Basin. He describes the country as "one vast sponge, intersected by countless streams." The blazing sun beat down, and raised a constant stream of mist, and being the rainy season everything was saturated day and night. Under these awful conditions even Livingstone's iron physique broke down, and his devoted servants made a litter, and staggered on through the deep, sticky clay. On April 27th he made his last entries in his notebook; on the 29th he was hardly conscious.

On that day they carried him into Chitambo's village, built a bed for him, and aired the hut with a good fire. He revived a little, and lay peacefully all the 20th. In the evening he called to his body servant—Susi—to bring his medicine chest, and from it took a dose, and then dismissed the boy. His pupil—Jacob Wainwright, a colored man—slept in the hut with him, and woke early in the morning to attend his master. He found him kneeling by his bedside. Wainwright waited a while, then, growing uneasy at his absolutely motionless attitude, touched him on the shoulder. The great missionary was cold and dead. He had passed from life in an attitude of prayer.

Wainwright and the others buried their master's heart under a great tree, then, after carefully mummifying the body, carried it to the coast. It was conveyed to England, and buried in the presence of reverend crowds in Westminster Abbey.

LAST OF THE LIEUTENANT.

What is perhaps the most dreadful disaster in all the records of African exploration befell the French expedition of 1881 under Colonel Flatters. After passing safely through the worst parts of the Sahara Desert, the treacherous Tuaregs swept down upon them, and killed nearly all his men, including his thirty camel-drivers, and drove off all the camels. The survivors, numbering fifty in all, started back across the sandy desert known as the "Thirst Country," pursued and harassed day and night by their Tuareg enemies. They met a tribe who professed to be friendly, and who sold them dates. The fruit was poisoned, and many died in agony.

At last they reached the wells, but these were held by the enemy, and in the fight that ensued all the Europeans but one—Lieutenant Polguin by name—were killed. He struggled on with a few native porters. But now there was no food. The starving men went mad, fell on one another, and the fate of poor Polguin is too ghastly to be here described. Eventually, four sharpshooters reached the town of Wargla, the sole survivors of eighty-eight persons who had set out full of hope a little more than five months previously.—London Answers.

CRUSHED.

They were a happy pair, bent on enjoying themselves, and they didn't much mind if the other passengers suffered in consequence.

Presently the girl started to criticize the clothes worn by an elderly woman sitting on the opposite seat, and the youth, wishing to please, entered into the thing heartily.

The old lady's last year's bonnet and cloak were fully criticised with more or less giggling on the young lady's part; the cut of her skirt was condemned, and there is no telling what might have come next if the woman had not put a sudden stop to the conversation by a bit of clever feminine strategy.

She turned her head, noticed that the girl was older than the youth, and in the smoothest of tones said: "Madam, will you please stop your son from staring at me! It becomes irritating."

Unshaven Person (entering barber's shop)—"I do not want a hair-singe, shampoo, electric massage, dandruff cure, or head-wash."

Barber—"Well, what do you want?" Unshaven Person—"I want a shave."

Barber (to assistant)—"Shave him, Bill. There's no law to prevent these chaps wasting our time."

Shiloh's Cure quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Shiloh's Cure quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

AN OPEN LETTER

From a Baptist Clergyman Telling
of Cures Wrought by Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,
Brockville, Ont.

Gentlemen,—It has been my intention to write to you for some time, but being busy I have neglected to do so until now.

I am a Baptist minister. Was ordained June 14th, 1887, in Crumville Baptist Church, Northumberland Co., Ont. I want to tell you in as few words as possible what I know about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was pastor of the Dalesville, Que., Baptist Church in 1891 and again in 1894-5. While pastor in 1891, the Rev. John King, a former pastor, aged 74, was stricken with paralysis so that he could not help himself. He had to, or did, take a tablespoonful of rhubarb every day to keep his bowels regular. I thought of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He began taking them and it was not long before he could walk again and his bowels were regular. The paralysis never returned and his bowels remained active. He died a few years ago practically of old age.

I went from Dalesville, Que., to Groton, Vermont, as pastor of the Baptist Church in that place. There lived a man about two and one-half miles from Groton by the name of Neil McCrea, a Canadian. I heard he was ill, and being a Canadian, I went to see him. I found him lying in bed. He said he had no pain, but was too weak to sit up. His lips were bloodless, in fact he was as white as chalk. I recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and gave him some. He began taking them and in a short time could see blood in the veins of his hands and in the course of a few weeks he was out watching men building a new barn for him, and shortly after that he came to Groton to church. Now, I ought to tell you that the doctor of Groton had given him up. The Ryegate doctor (a doctor in an adjoining village) could not help him and said so. The best doctor in the hospital of Burlington, Vt., came and saw Mr. McCrea, but said he could not help him. He did not get any help until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills put him on his feet again.

Later I returned to Dalesville, Que., as pastor. A young lady who lived about six miles west of Dalesville at a place called Edina, sent for me to come to see her, as she had been a member of my congregation in my former pastorate. I went to see her and found a similar case to that of Mr. McCrea, of Groton, Vt. This girl was so weak she could not sit up. She appeared to be bloodless. I said to her: "It will cost you \$6.00 to get a doctor to come out from Lachine to see you, whereas you can get six boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for \$2.50." She followed my advice, took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and when some time later I saw her in Lachine, she was as well as ever, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did it all.

I have given you the facts of these three cases which came to my personal notice and I think only just to other sufferers that these cures should be given the widest publicity. If you wish me to go before a magistrate and take oath to the truthfulness of the things mentioned above, I am prepared to do so. I am at present engaged in evangelistic work, and have therefore not at the present time a permanent address. I can, however, refer you to the editor of the Canadian Baptist.

(Signed), T. C. Sower.

HE WAS WISE.

Ross—"What was your hurry yesterday?"

Penrose—"I just bought my wife a new hat and had to hurry home before the style changed."

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Hollaway's Corn Cure be used.

Too many men mistake conspicuousness for greatness.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

PRICE OF EGGS ROSE.

Hewitt—"How did make his fortune?"

Jewitt—"He kept a hen."

Most of the time a small boy isn't eating something he is busy looking for something to eat.

Don't Have a Blind One

"VISIO"

An Absolute Cure for Moon Blindness (Optic Atrophy, Cataract and Conjunctivitis) Suffering horses all suffer from diseased eyes.

A trial will convince any horse owner that this remedy cures all defects of the eye, restores the sight of the horse, and restores the horse to his former health. No matter how many doctors have tried and failed, use "VISIO" under our GUARANTEE.

Money refunded if under directions it does not cure. \$2.00 per bottle, prepaid on receipt of price. VISIO Remedy Co., Box 5, 1523 Webster St., Chicago, Ill.

ABOUT PARLIAMENTS.

Facts That Are Especially Interesting Just Now.

The first parliament of Great Britain met in 1707.

Not until 1771 were the debates in Parliament allowed to be reported.

The first Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland met in 1801.

The first Jew admitted to Parliament, the late Baron L. Rothschild, took his seat on July 26th, 1858.

The "Parliament of Dunces," convened by Henry IV. at Coventry, in 1404, was so called because all lawyers were excluded from it.

In 1649 the House of Commons formally abolished the House of Lords, and in the same year a peer sat as a member of the Commons.

Prior to the time of the Stuarts, members of Parliament were paid a regular wage for their services by the constituencies returning them.

The present House of Commons and House of Lords were represented in Anglo-Saxon times by the Folkmoot or Council of the people, and the Witenagemot or Council of the Chiefs.

The shortest Parliament lasted for one day only, and decreed the deposition of King Richard II. The four next shortest lasted seven, twelve, fourteen, and twenty days respectively.

The "Parliament of Bats" assembled during the regency in the reign of Henry VI. Its members were forbidden to carry swords, so they came to the House of Commons with bats or clubs.

Parliaments have sat in strange places. One was held by Edward I. under an oak tree in Sherwood forest. Another, called the "Black Parliament," was convened by Henry VIII. in Bridewell Gaol.

So little was the right of returning members to Parliament esteemed in the days of the early Tudor Kings, that many boroughs paid considerable sums of money for the "privilege" of being disfranchised.

Now that Russia, Turkey and Persia have each achieved or been granted constitutional government of a kind, there are only three countries in the world without a Parliament. They are China, Morocco, and the tiny principality of Monaco.

When the King opens Parliament in State the Crown and the Cap of Maintenance figures largely in the ceremony. Each is borne before his Majesty by a nobleman of high rank, the Crown on a cushion of crimson velvet, the Cap on the top of a short white staff, for these emblems of royal rank may not be

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

touched by any hands but the hands of the Sovereign.

"Parliament Undertakers" was the name given to the little group of great nobles who, till William Pitt's administration, returned fully half the members of the House of Commons. More than sixty seats were in the hands of Lord Downshire, the Ponsonbys, and the Beresfords alone. They undertook to manage Parliament in their own way, on their own terms, and largely in their own interests.

A GOOD SCHEME.

"I see the sheriff is advertising your stock for sale."

"Yes; and he's getting quite a run of business. I wish I had tried advertising myself."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Gravelled Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve, in Aspic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

And it sometimes happens that a man likes to have his wife get so mad she won't speak to him—then she will not ask him for money.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

LESSER OF TWO EVILS.

"Sir," said the tramp, "I have not tasted food for seven days; another half an hour of fasting, and I must die."

"Then," exclaimed the philanthropist, "you shall live! Take this ticket. It will admit you, in my stead, to a sumptuous banquet, course after course—meats, wines, and dessert—a feast three hours long. Glorious company: Mr. Efforts, Mr. Spontoffen, Mr. Long-yarn, and other eminent men."

"Will there be any after-dinner speeches?" asked the starving one.

"Columns of 'em," said the philanthropist. And the tramp handed back the ticket and crawled wearily away into a silent timber yard to die.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diarrhoea.

STARTS THE NEW YEAR A NEW MAN

QUEBEC FARMER TELLS WHAT
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
DID FOR HIM.

They fixed up his kidneys, made his blood pure, and made him feel young all over.

Franklin Centre, Que., Jan 16 (Special).—The only way to start the New Year right is to get the health right, and Mr. William Gamble, a well known farmer living near here is telling his neighbors how he got his health right.

"I am a farmer sixty-seven years of age," Mr. Gamble says, "and I suffered with a weak back and stoppage of water off and on for ten years. I used several boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and they made a new man of me. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine I have ever taken."

Dodd's Kidney Pills will make a new man of you because they make the kidneys strong and healthy and able to do their work of straining all the impurities out of the blood. Pure blood means new life. It means good circulation and renewed strength and energy all over the body.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all forms of Kidney Disease from Backache to Bright's Disease, and they are also doing a great work by giving renewed health and energy to thousands of Canadians who are run-down, tired and generally feeling no good for anything. Start the new year by toning up the Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills. It will pay you.

A DIFFERENCE.

Smith—"What is your boy learning at college?"

Brown—"I don't know. I can only tell you what he is studying."

Externally or Internally, it is Good—When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissue as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

DID HE GET IT?

Train Passenger (to porter who is wielding whisk)—Much dust on me, porter?

Porter—Bout 50 cents' worth, sir.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

GENTLEMAN.—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La-Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

EXPERT MOUNTAINEERS.

"We went all through Europe."

"Do much climbing?"

"Considerable. At every customer-house we had to hunt our trunks."

"A Graveyard Cough" is the cry of tortured lungs for mercy. Give them mercy in the form of Allen's Lung Balm, which is used with such good effect even in consumption's early stages. Never neglect a cough.

The first time a bride loses her temper it worries her husband half to death.

Minard's Liniment Cures Coughs in Cows.

It is better to get right at the start than to back up and start again.

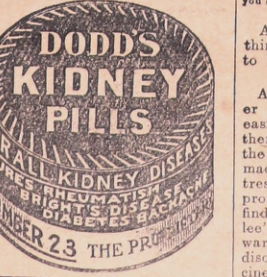
PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

HE HAD FOUND HER OUT.

Husband—"You never kiss me except when you want money."

Wife—"Well, isn't that often enough?"



T N U ISSUE NO. 3-11

A SOPORIFIC MEASURE.

"Doctor, I've tried everything and I can't get to sleep," complained the voice at the other end of the telephone. "Can't you do something for me?"

"Yes," said the doctor, kindly, "just hold the wire and I'll sing you a lullaby."

For over fifty years Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other painful ailments have been cured by Hamlin's Wizard Oil. It is a good honest remedy and you will not regret having a bottle ready for use.

NAMES IN SAMOA.

Travellers visiting Samoa are puzzled at first by the fact that many boys bear feminine names, while girls as frequently have masculine names. The visitor learns after a while, however, that this confusing use of names instead of being due to ignorance is in reality the result of a native custom which is highly poetic. Thus if a girl is born soon after the death of a brother the latter's name is given to her in the belief that his spirit and all his good qualities have been transferred to her. On the other hand, if a boy is born after the death of a sister he takes the latter's name and, as the Samoans believe, all her lovable traits become his.

STORMS AND THE RAILWAYS.

The barometer plays an important part in the operation of London's underground railways. In the traffic-controller's office close to the station the glass is watched and when it indicates the coming of bad weather, the effect upon the train service is immediate. When it rains on the surface, there is an instant rush of Londoners to the underground lines, and if such crowding is not foreseen in time to provide for it, there is great congestion at stations. Therefore train service is regulated with constant reference to the barometer, more trains being placed on the schedule for the hours of storm, and fewer when sunshine promises again.

BABY'S SPLENDID HEALTH.

Mrs. R. Yates, Montreal, Que., writes:—"Baby's splendid health was obtained through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a grand medicine for constipation, as their action is easy and does not give baby pain. I would recommend them to all mothers; no one should be without them who have young children in the house." This testimony is similar to thousands of others sent us by grateful mothers. Every mother who has ever used the tablets for her little ones will tell you they are the very best medicine in the world. They not only cure the ills of the little ones, but they make them grow happy and strong. The Tablets can be given to even the youngest babe with absolute safety as they are sold under the guarantee of a government analyst to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

And yet the lively horse may not be so much of a charger as the chap who runs the stable.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS to soothe their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE GUMS, CURES COLIC, AND IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF INFANTS. It is sold in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Obtainable under the Food and Drug Act. Made in Montreal, Canada. Serial Number 100.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

The man with a grouch is known by his bark.

Only one "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c

A dentist may not be a society man, but he is right at home in a drawing room.

All Women Know what it is to have violent pain. Some take one thing and some another. Our advice is to place "The D & L" Menthol Plaster over the seat of the pain. It will do more to give you comfort than anything.

A man's shortcomings are the things his neighbors first take pains to become cognizant of.

A Boon for the Bilious.—The liver is a very sensitive organ and easily deranged. When this occurs there is undue secretion of bile and the acid fluid flows into the stomach and sours it. It is a most distressing ailment, and many are prone to it. In this condition a man finds the best remedy in Paro's Vegetable Pills, which are warranted to speedily correct the disorder. There is no better medicine in the entire list of pill preparations.

A MODERN MIRACLE!

He Had Eczema 25 Years and Doctors Said "No Cure."

Yet Zam-Buk Has Worked Complete Cure.

This is the experience of a man of high reputation, widely known in Montreal, and whose case can readily be investigated. Mr. T. M. Marsh, the gentleman referred to, lives at 101 Delorimier Avenue, Montreal, and has lived there for years. For twenty-five years he had eczema on his hands and wrists. The disease first started in red blotches, which itched, and when scratched became painful. Bad sores followed, which discharged, and the discharge spread the disease until his hands were one raw, painful mass of sores.

Four eminent medical men tried to cure him, and each gave up the case as hopeless in the end. Naturally, Mr. Marsh tried remedies of all kinds, but he, also, at last gave up. For two years he had to wear gloves day and night so terrible was the pain and itching when the air got to the sores.

Then came Zam-Buk! He tried it, just as he had tried hundreds of remedies before. But he soon found out that Zam-Buk was different. Within a few weeks there were distinct signs of benefit, and a little perseverance with this great herbal balm resulted in what he had given up all hope of—a complete cure! And the cure was permanent. He was cured nearly three years ago. Interviewed the other day, Mr. Marsh said: "The cure which Zam-Buk worked has been absolutely permanent. From the day that I was cured to the present moment I have had no trace of eczema, and I feel sure it will never return. Having suffered for twenty-five years, I regard my cure as a modern miracle."

If you suffer from any skin trouble, cut out this article, write across it the name of this paper, and mail it, with one cent stamp to pay return postage, to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. We will forward you by return a free trial box of Zam-Buk. All druggists and stores sell this famous remedy, 50c. box.

NAMING THE BABY IN JAPAN.

Such lovers of picturesque ceremonies as the Japanese do not let an important event like the naming of the baby pass without proper observance. The infant's birth is immediately announced to the relatives and friends, who hasten to send congratulations and presents. Visitors used to insist upon seeing the mother and child, but the spread of medical knowledge is gradually changing this. On the seventh day after birth the child is named. The first born son is frequently called "Ichiro," which means "First." Others, as in Latin, are named "Second," "Third" and so on. Girls are more lucky, receiving picturesque names like "Snow," "Chrysanthemum," "Glory" and the like.

JUST ABOUT NORMAL.

"How's your father getting along?"

"Oh, he's much better this morning. He's begun to find fault again."

Better give away your time than spend it foolishly.

People write a lot of things in a letter they wouldn't say to your face.

The sting of defeat lasts longer than the sweets of victory.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

New Boarder.—"How's the fare here?" Old Boarder.—"We have chicken every morning." "That's first rate! How is it served?" "In the shell."

So popular is Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as a medicine in the treatment of colds and coughs or ailments of the throat, due to exposure, to draughts, or sudden changes of temperature, that druggists and all dealers in patent medicines keep supplies on hand to meet the demand. It is pleasant to take, and the use of it guarantees freedom from throat and lung diseases.

Even a weak woman may be able to put a strong argument.

Month After Month a cold sticks, and seems to nestle in your throat. Are you aware that even a stubborn and long neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balm?

THEY SAY THESE THINGS.

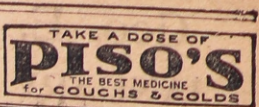
One Girl—"Why do you insist on marrying Lighter? He isn't to be trusted."

The Other Girl—"Why, I'd trust him with my life."

"But I mean that he is not to be trusted with anything valuable—that is—er—er."

Many a man is kept busy acquiring the things he doesn't want.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.



WANTED.

HOME WORK.—WE WANT RELIABLE families to operate our high-speed automatic Knitting Machines at home, whole or spare time. Knitting for the trade; good wages. For all particulars address: The Canadian Wholesale Distributing Co., Dept. W. Orillia, Ontario.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE.—NEW system—constant practice—careful instruction—weeks complete course—tools free. Graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Miller Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc. Internal or external, cured without pain by late Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



HAVE YOU DECIDED TO MAKE BIGGER PAY IN 1911? THEN REMEMBER

That Life Insurance work offers greater returns than any other.

That you can capitalize your personality and give it an actual cash value.

That if you are a worker and will represent the National Life your success can be almost guaranteed.

DO NOT FORGET

Write for the Agency Terms to-day.

The National Life Assurance Company of Canada
Head Office - Toronto

Barn Roofing

Fire, Lightning
Rust and Storm Proof
Durable and
Ornamental

Let us know the size of any roof you are thinking of covering and we will make you an interesting offer.

Metallic Roofing Co.
Limited
MANUFACTURERS
TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

THE DEEDS THAT COUNT.

Maud—"Why don't you prefer Harry to Will? Harry is capable of big deeds."

Gladys—"Yes, but Will owns some."

An Always Ready Pill.—To those of regular habit medicine is of little concern, but the great majority of men are not of regular habit. The worry and cares of business prevent it, and out of the irregularity of life comes dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles as a protest. The run-down system demands a corrective and there is none better than Paro's Vegetable Pills. They are simple in their composition and can be taken by the most delicately constituted.

Wise is the woman who is master of the art of saying pleasant things.

Misnomers in All Lands are friends of Palliaters. Hundreds of letters testify to the fact. For accidents and sudden emergencies, such as sprains, cuts and bruises, the is invaluable. Avoid substitutes, there is but one. Painkiller. Perry Davis—25c and 50c.

THE SILVER LINING.

"Oh, John!" exclaimed Mrs. Shortcash, who was reading a letter, "our son has been expelled from college. Isn't it awful?"

"Oh, I don't know," answered Shortcash. "Perhaps I can pull through without making an assignment now."



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L. N.W. Local Drug & Chemical Co. Toronto.

TAKING STOCK AT FRED. WARD'S

While taking stock we will continue to give

20 to 30 per cent. Off

from the balance of Ladies' Small Furs, Ruffs, Muffs, Stoles, Scarfs, Capelines, etc.

2 only Ladies' Fur-lined Coats left, \$60.00 and \$50.00.....
.....for \$49.00 and \$39.00. Cash snap.

Men's Fur Coats and Fur-lined Coats at bargain prices for cash.

Still clearing out the few Overcoats left at 20% discount. We don't want to carry one coat over. Hurry up if you want one. They won't last long at the values we are giving at

FRED T. WARD'S.

Specialist in Men's Wear

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

JANUARY SALE

HURRY! HURRY! HURRY!

If you have not already visited our Sale do not fail to come at once. This sale is the best of its kind ever held in this town. Only 4 days more. Everything reduced, 20% to 50% discount. Below we quote only a few lines to give you an idea of our reductions.

Ladies' and Children's Coats and Skirts

Our stock comprises all the latest styles, newest materials and best fitting garments on the market.

Children's Coats, regular \$2.75.....sale price \$1.90
regular \$5.50.....for \$3.98
Ladies' Coats, regular \$12.00.....sale price \$7.85
Ladies' Dress Skirts, regular \$4.50.....sale price \$2.69
All other lines at equally low prices.

White Lawn Blouses

Owing to a special purchase of blouses, 1911 styles, we are offering regular 75c. lines for 49c. All sizes.

Hosiery Department

Ladies' and Children's white and colored Hose, Lace and Lisle, all shades and sizes—25% discount.

All wool worsted Hose, extra at 25c.....sale price 19c.
Ribbed Cashmere Hose, fast black, regular 35c.....for 23c. pr.

Underwear

Owing to the constantly advancing price of raw materials it will more than pay you to lay in next year's supply. All styles and sizes. Regular 50c. lines.....for 39c.
25c. lines.....for 19c.

All other prices accordingly.

Extras

36 inch heavy Flannelette, regular 12 1/2c. yd.....sale price 9c. yd.
11/4 White Marseilles Quilts, excellent designs, special at \$2.50.....

Large sized Comforters, good quality, regular \$2.00.....sale price \$1.89.
Ladies' and Gents' full sized pure linen Handkerchiefs, regular 15c.....

Ladies' full sized Handkerchiefs, regular 5c.....sale price 10c. each.
Boot laces, good quality and length.....sale price 8c. per doz.

Collar supports, pin-on style, regular 10c.....sale price 5c.
RIBBONS—Our complete stock of 25c., 35c. and 50c. ribbons, all shades.....

WHITEWEAR—Our prices on whitewear have never been equalled. Lay in your supply now.

Groceries

Come and see our grocery specials. They will more than surprise you. Bring your Butter, Eggs and Dried Apples here and get the highest price.

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 43

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO, ONT.

GEO. P. REID, General Manager

CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS ISSUED

For rapidity, security and economy in making remittances, the public should take advantage of the facilities offered by the Canadian Bankers' Association Money Order system. Lowest rates.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block.

W. S. MARTIN — Manager

Minto Literary Society

The Minto Literary Society held its meeting on Tuesday, January 17. Quite a number of visitors were present, but owing to illness many taking part in the programme were not able to attend.

The next meeting takes place on Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1911. The Society has secured the services of Mr. A. D. McIntosh, representative of Agricultural Department, who will give an address which will be particularly interesting to farmers. A debate "Resolved that those should not be allowed to vote, who can neither read nor write", is also one of the chief items of the programme, besides other humorous items.

M. A. DILLON, Secretary.

Laymen's Missionary Banquet

The banquet which was held in Foxboro last Friday evening in the Methodist Church Sunday School rooms in the interest of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, was in every way a great success. About one hundred and seventy-five, of which one hundred and fifty were men, sat down to a splendid spread which had been prepared by the ladies of the church.

After the supper Mr. John A. Holgate took the chair. Songs were sung by Messrs. S. C. Gay, and Thos. S. Holgate, soloists, and the Marsh Hill quartette. Addresses appropriate to the occasion were made by the Rev. R. C. Blagrove, rector of Christ Church, of this city, and by Mr. M. S. Mapole, of Nanapan.

A resolution to the effect that the community aim at a five dollar standard for missionary giving moved by Mr. R. N. Bird and seconded by Mr. A. B. Tufts was unanimously endorsed by the meeting.—Ontario.

Obituary

JOHN STILES

Mr. John Stiles an aged and highly esteemed resident of Rawdon died on January 15th after a long illness.

The deceased was a native of Ireland and was born in Tralee, County of Kerry, in 1824. He came to Canada in 1840 and settled in Picton for ten years. He then came to Rawdon and settled on the farm where he spent the remainder of his life.

Mr. Stiles was a member of the Church of England, a staunch conservative, and also an old member of the Orange society.

He is survived by two sisters, Miss Leitch of Campbellford and Mrs. H. Ferris of Northfield, Vermont; one brother, Mr. B. Stiles of Picton; two sons, Benjamin J. of Rawdon and John living on the old homestead; two daughters, Mrs. Bateman of Rawdon, and Mrs. W. W. Badgley of Yorkton, Sask.

ABLEST WRITERS

"High Thinking and Low Living"

Do you know WORLD WIDE? The cleverest writers of Britain and America contribute to the success of World Wide—a weekly magazine of the best, and only the best, articles and cartoons of each week on the live subjects of the day, selected with great ability and fairness from the leading British and American journals and reviews.

The English and Canadian editors of World Wide assure its covering the British and Canadian point of view. This cannot be said of any eclectic published in the United States, or even in Britain itself. World Wide is the only publication of its kind in Canada. As someone has said, "World Wide is a feast of reason—an intellectual treat." Regular readers of World Wide are kept in touch with the world's thinking. A complete index at the end of each volume greatly enhances its value for reference.

If you do not know this splendid publication, send one dollar for a year's trial—the rate to new subscribers (regular rate \$1.50)—and, if in a month's time you notify the publishers that you do not like your bargain, they have promised to promptly refund your full money. That's fair, is it not? Address your subscription to World Wide, Witcomb Block, Montreal.

Fifty officers and men of the 79th Cameron Highlanders, Winnipeg, are to be sent to the Coronation celebration in London. Their expenses will be defrayed by R. M. Thompson, Lieutenant-colonel of the regiment.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds, and irritation of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

Madoc Junction Items

Sorry to know our school teacher is on the sick list, and hope she will soon be able to resume her duties.

Mrs. Osterhout is spending a few days with Mrs. Fitchett.

Mrs. Irvin, of Foxboro, visited her mother, Mrs. Bennett, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stapley spent a few days in Tweed recently.

Mrs. Andrews has returned home from Bannockburn where she has been staying for a while with Mrs. Eggleton.

Mrs. Eggleton has a little daughter two weeks old.

Several from here attended the evening service at Foxboro, to hear our former pastor Rev. G. E. Ross. The church was full and Mr. Cragg was delighted with the way the people subscribed to missions all over the circuit, saying they were way ahead of last year or any other year. Mr. Ross preached at Marsh Hill in the morning and Holloway in the afternoon.

Our pastor, Rev. E. A. Tonkin, gave us another grand sermon last Sabbath afternoon; sorry there were not more there to hear it. So many who do not attend church as well as some who do, seem to forget that we cannot "Bear in our bodies the marks of the Lord Jesus" and try to harm our fellow-men. Some feel so big over a little property they forget "The Son of Man had not where to lay His Head." Those who heard the sermon will not soon forget that to be like the Saviour, we must be ready to "Weep with those who weep", and think more of treating our fellow-men as we would treat our Saviour.

O dreamers, dreaming that your faith, is keeping all service free from blot;

Christ daily walks among you,
Sorrowing, weeping and ye perceive Him not.

A trustee meeting was held at the church on Thursday evening to organize the choir for another year. Mr. Andrews was again chosen as choir leader, and Miss Stapley as organist.

Harold

Hauling wood is the chief occupation of the day.

Mrs. John Bailey is seriously ill and we are all desirous for her speedy recovery.

Mrs. Charlie McMaster is ill with pneumonia.

Mr. C. F. Lloyd has returned home after spending a few months in the West.

Mr. Willie Heath has accepted a position as school teacher at Gunter and likes it immensely.

A number from her attended anniversary services and tea-meeting at Springbrook last week.

Mrs. E. Runnals has returned home after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Morley Reid.

Little George Snarr is recovering.

Mrs. John Shaw was the guest of Mrs. J. Bailey recently.

Mrs. E. G. Bailey is around again after a bad attack of pneumonia.

Messrs. Arthur and Will Armstrong of Troy city and Montreal respectively, have returned to their homes after spending some days with their parents Mr. and Mrs. S. Armstrong.

The Ridge

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. J. McCann is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell McCurdy, of Lovett, spent a few days with his parents.

Mr. Arthur and Miss Sarah Wilson have returned home after spending a few days with friends in Murray.

Mr. S. Hibbard, of Belleville, spent a few days with Mr. J. McCurdy.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reid and Mr. and Mrs. T. Donnan were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reid one evening last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Richardson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Donnan on Tuesday evening of last week.

Mr. James Hagerman has returned home after visiting friends in Trenton.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of Mr. Wm. Vrooman and hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. A. Dafee spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. McGowan.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Montgomery entertained Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McGowan one evening last week.

William Babcock, of Ameliasburg, was fatally injured while driving along the second concession of Sidney one day last week. His horse took fright and ran away, throwing Mr. Babcock out of the cutter against the brace iron of a telephone pole and fracturing his skull. His injuries were such that death resulted the following day. He was 67 years of age, and unmarried.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one don't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST.....12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....961,789.11

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,
Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

STERLING HALL

Our Great 20 to 50 per cent.
discount January Sale starts
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11

Closes Saturday Jan. 21st.

See large posters for Red
Hot Bargain Announcement.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Presentation and Address

A most pleasant evening was spent at the rectory, Bellview, on Thursday Jan. 19th, (being the birthday of the rector, Rev. A. S. Dickinson) the parishioners took the occasion to show their love and respect for their rector, who has now been in the parish five years. An address (a copy of which is given below) was read by Mr. Robert Cook, Reeve, of Rawdon, and a beautiful coon coat was presented by Mr. James Stout, on behalf of the parish.

Mr. Dickinson thanked his people very warmly for the acceptable gift, as well as for the kind feeling it conveyed. He assured them of his deep interest in their spiritual welfare and his strong desire to promote the highest and best interests of the parish. He stated that it afforded much pleasure to Mrs. Dickinson and himself to have this gathering in their home and assured them of a warm welcome.

After the presentation, oysters, cake tea, oranges and home-made candy were served, after which followed music and social games and when the gatherings dispersed all felt that a pleasant and profitable evening had been spent.

To Rev. Mr. Dickinson, Rector of Rawdon. DEAR MR. DICKINSON,—The members of your parish, many of whom are assembled here this evening, wish to convey to you their appreciation of your labors in the Church to which you have given the best man has to give, your life-work.

Since you first came among us, sorrow has visited many a home and but a few days ago, death removed from our midst, one who from his venerable age and his loyalty to his Church seemed to serve as a link between the present and the past and reminded us that our Church of to-day, was the Church of our fathers. It is especially at such times as these that you have made yourself seem to us a very welcome presence.

Although centuries have rolled away since Christ first ordained his apostles to preach the glad tidings to all people, yet time has only strengthened the belief of the whole Christian world, that the noblest work to which a human life can be consecrated is that to which you have given years and while every year of your residence among us, but strengthens the bond of union and deepens the respect in which you, and your estimable wife and family are held, it is only natural that we wish in a tangible way to show you some special mark of gratitude and esteem, we therefore ask you to-night to accept this coat, assuring you that it carries with it the best wishes and good-will of your whole parish.

We trust that you may long be granted health and strength to labor in the service of your Divine Master and wherever duty may call you, permit us to ask that, at times in the quiet hours of retrospection when memory is recalling the past, mingling with your pleasant recollections will be thoughts of your Rawdon parish. Signed

D. WOOTTON,
ROBERT STOUT,
D. MCGOWAN,
JNO. WEBB,
JNO. TANNER,
JAS. STOUT.

Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, has been invited to attend the Coronation ceremony in London in June next.

It is said that an agreement has been signed between the C.N.R. and C.P.R. for a new union station at North Toronto to cost a million dollars.

The G. T. R. has appointed a number of passenger trainmasters whose duty it will be to travel on passenger trains and see that passengers are properly protected and looked after. This is the practice in the United States.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

A New Business Story.

A good story is told at the expense of a business firm in the city of Toronto. This firm were in the habit of taking the building records from the various papers and sending a circular letter to each builder with regard to insurance on his structure. These printed records were handed over to a stenographer, who was supposed to write an individual letter to each. The letters were signed in a perfunctory way by one of the members of the firm. As a result one of these letters, telling all about the firm's ability to handle fire insurance, was sent to the City Clerk of London, Ont., which corporation was building a solid cement bridge over the River Thames. The information as to the amount of fire insurance which the city of London is likely to carry on this structure has not yet reached the office of these clever Toronto insurance men.

Seventy five thousand dollars' worth of canned eggs from China were seized at Montreal and will not be allowed to be sold in the city.

Frank Hems, chief dairy inspector for western Ontario told the western Ontario Dairyman that over nine million pounds of butter and forty million pounds of cheese had been made in Western Ontario this year.

James McCoy, a farmer living in Madoc township, was felling an elm tree on Friday last. The tree was supported near the top by a branch from another tree, which prevented the elm from falling until it was severed from the stump, when it slipped off, falling upon Mr. McCoy's foot. He was taken to Dr. E. Harrison, at Madoc, and it was found necessary to amputate above the ankle. Mr. McCoy is over fifty years of age.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last is always the harder to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

Farm Laborers For Ontario

The Ontario Department of Agriculture are devoting special attention towards bringing farm laborers and others suited for farm work to this Province.

These parties will begin to arrive here early in February.

Farmers requiring men should apply some time in advance of the date when required. Write for application forms to

DIRECTOR OF COLONIZATION,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Lands for the Settler

Large areas of rich agricultural lands, convenient to railways, are now available for settlement in Northern Ontario.

For full particulars regarding settlement duties, colonization rates to settlers and free land guides write

THE DIRECTOR OF COLONIZATION
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

THE AVERAGE WOMAN NEEDS MORE BLOOD

Nerves Easily Irritated, She Worries Over Little Things

To the woman in the home—the woman closely confined to the house either through household duties or the care of children, or both—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a positive blessing. The average woman has too little blood. Her nerves are easily irritated, she worries over little things, has severe headaches and backaches and is sick most of the time. With the woman who uses Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the condition is different. She is always well and the care of her children, or her household duties, is a real pleasure. This is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich the blood supply and bring bounteous health and strength. Here is proof. Mrs. Fanny Shepherd, Girvin, Sask., says: "I am the mother of a large family and was worn out, weak and irritable. I kept going to my doctor about every six weeks, and he would give me something 'to keep me going a little longer.' But it was like winding up a clock. I soon got run down again, and although life seemed hardly worth living, I did not wish to die because of leaving my little children. I continued like this for some years, but at last summoned up enough energy to strike out a new departure and got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I barely hoped they would help me, but to my surprise, before I had been taking them long I began to feel like a different woman. I still continued taking the pills for some time, and they made me as well and strong as any woman needs to be. Once more I would enjoy life thoroughly, and have done so ever since. I never need the doctor now, and everything seems bright and cheerful. I shall always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone who in my opinion needs a tonic of any kind."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. From The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Professor (to medical student)—"Will you please name the bones of the skull?" Student (perplexed)—"I've got them all in my head, professor, but I can't think of the names at the moment."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY for Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

"A man tried to pick my pockets yesterday on the street, but my wife prevented him." "Did she grapple with him, or just scream?" "Neither. She wasn't there." "Then how could she prevent him?" "She had been through my pockets first."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY-FIVE YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Beware of cheap imitations. The Winslow's Soothing Syrup is made of the most pure and healthful ingredients, and takes no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act, June 30th, 1905. Serial Number 1008. **AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.**

A SURE WAY.

A certain learned professor enjoys a good joke, and his pupils often come to him when they have heard a new one. Such was the case when one of the students came to him and said: "Professor, wouldn't you like a good recipe for catching rabbits?" "Why, yes," replied the Professor. "What is it?" "Well, you just crouch down behind a thick stone wall, and make a noise like a turnip." Quick as a flash came the reply: "Oh, a better way than that would be for you to go and sit quietly in a bed of cabbage and look natural."

WHERE HE MADE IT.

"Hullo, Binks," said Wobbles. "I hear you've been in the chicken business." "Yep," said Binks. "Made anything out of it?" asked Wobbles. "Yep," said Binks. "Ten thousand dollars." "Ten thousand dollars in the chicken business?" demanded Wobbles. "Nope. Out of it," said Binks.

A tourist, while travelling through Arizona, noticed the dry, dusty appearance of the country. "Doesn't it ever rain around here?" he asked one of the natives. "Rain?" The native spat. "Rain? Why, say, pardner, there's bullfrogs in this yere town over five years old that hain't learnt to swim yet."

Shiloh's Cure quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness and throat and lung troubles. 25c. 50c. \$1.00.

WILL TEST CAMORRA.

Thirty-two Members of Dreaded Band are in Prison.

The walls of the Prison Gardi at Viterbo, Italy, once a monastery, now hold with seeming security 32 members of the dreaded Camorra, whose trial next month for the murder of traitorous associates, is expected to test the strength and influence in high places of the most resourceful of criminal organizations. Since the prisoners were brought there from Naples, the officials have realized that comrades in the "honorable society" would not hesitate to adopt desperate measures to free Chief Enrico Alfano and his companions if they could foresee the slightest chance of success.

Detachments of carabinieri surround the prison. Sunday passed without incident, but the stillness of the night was broken frequently by whistle calls, sounding at times as though from a considerable distance and again seeming to rise from within the dungeon enclosure. In these the guards recognized the familiar signals of the Camorristi, who thus sought to establish communication with their imprisoned friends.

According to the director of the prison the attempt failed. It had been anticipated and the criminals were purposely placed in cells opening on the cloisters of the ancient monastery and into which no sound from the outside world could reach. The prisoners are accused of the murder of James Cusolito and his wife and have been awaiting trial for more than three years. On their behalf it has been boasted that such was the power of the Camorra that they would never be convicted in the courts of Italy. The Minister of Justice has declared that the band of assassins and robbers must be wiped out.

MOTHER'S APPRECIATE BABY'S OWN TABLET

Because they are the only medicine which gives the guarantee of a Government analyst to contain no opiate, morphine or other harmful narcotic. This means the mother can give this medicine to her youngest baby with absolute safety. Thousands of mothers know this and will give no other medicine to their little ones. The Tablets cannot do harm—they always do good. When the little one has a cold; baby indigestion; colic; when he has worms or his teeth are troubling him, Baby's Own Tablets will prove their worth. Concerning them Mrs. E. Merriam, Shetland, Ont., writes: "I use Baby's Own Tablets for my three little ones and consider them the very best medicine during the teething period. The Tablets are sold at 25 cents a box by all medicine dealers or direct from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

When washing flannels put two teaspoonfuls of ammonia into one gallon of water to soften the fabric.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. SIR, I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours. If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours. It is also the Best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE. Dartmouth.

Should a person choke at the table while eating, hold their right arm up as high as you can and pat hard on the back. This is worth knowing.

Time tries all things, and as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup has stood the test of years it now ranks as a leading specific in the treatment of all ailments of the throat and lungs. It will soften and subdue the most stubborn cough by relieving the irritation, and restore the affected organs to healthy conditions. Use will show its value. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

In cleaning painted woodwork it is far better to use a strong kerosene water than any kind of soap.

Loss of flesh, cough and pain in the chest may not mean consumption, but are bad signs. Allen's Lung Balm loosens the cough and breaks inflamed air passages. Not a grain of opium in it.

Nuts which have grown stale may be freshened by soaking an hour in milk, then placing in oven to dry.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. N. W. GOSWAMI'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Teacher (after a holiday, to the superintendent)—"I should like a week's leave of absence." Superintendent—"For what purpose?" Teacher—"To get married." Superintendent—"Why weren't you married during your holiday?" Teacher—"I didn't want to spoil my holiday in that way!"

SHE CURED HER HEART DISEASE

WHEN SHE CURED HER KIDNEYS WITH DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mrs. Henry J. Jacques found a speedy relief for all her troubles, and now enjoys the best of health.

St. Rose du Lac, Man., Jan. 23 (Special).—That Heart Disease is one of the results of disordered Kidneys, and is consequently easily cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, is the experience of Mrs. Henry J. Jacques of this place.

"My heart troubled me all the time," said Mrs. Jacques in an interview. "And I knew what terrible results might follow. The fact that my limbs would swell and my back ache led me to believe that I also suffered from Kidney Disease, so I determined to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I bought four boxes, and before I had finished the third box the swelling was gone, my back was well, and my heart no longer troubled me. I am now in the best of health, and I owe it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Heart Disease is one of the troubles that come from unhealthy Kidneys. They fail to strain the impurities out of the blood, and those impurities are bound to affect the heart, which is the engine that propels the blood through the body. To cure Heart Disease cure the Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills; to prevent Heart Disease keep the Kidneys toned up and healthy by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

HOME TRAINING.

When Mothers are Unconsciously Cruel to Their Daughters.

"All's well that ends well" is the most costly of mottoes, declares the author of "Neighbors and Friends," who adds that in her daily rounds the district nurse becomes convinced that laziness, mental and bodily, is at the bottom of most of the evils of life.

Mothers repeatedly argue when remonstrated with for allowing girls in their teens to spend their time in idleness, "I can do the work myself, and when the time comes for it, they'll do the same." They do not recognize how much easier life would be for their children if they did not allow habits of laziness and selfishness to take such deep root.

In the days when sewing formed a larger part of every woman's education and occupation than it does at present a mother was reproached for allowing her daughter to spend so much time over embroidery. In defending herself, she said, "I have had her taught sewing, and whether she makes shirts or tea cozies matters very little. What matters is the habit of industry. Provided she has that, she will always turn to any form of work that may be necessary."

It seems almost impossible for uneducated mothers to grasp the fact that although their children's assistance in the household may be of little value, they must nevertheless exact it, and that the important point is the habit of industry, not the intrinsic worth of childish efforts. Even the humblest forms of work it may be truly said, "Ease is the lovely result of forgotten toil."

Shiloh's Cure quickly stops coughs, cures colds, hoarseness and throat and lung troubles. 25c. 50c. \$1.00.

Scatter salt on a carpet when sweeping and you will not only find it has a cleansing effect, but that it also keeps away moths.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cargot in Cows.

If your irons become rough and sticky wash in warm soapy water, dry and rub with emery paper.

A Physician is not always at hand. Guard your self against sudden coughs and colds by keeping a bottle of Painkiller in the house. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c and 50c.

A well-beaten egg is a great addition to a tart made of dried apples, giving lightness and a good flavor to the dish.

Pills for Nervous Troubles.—The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is manifest in disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

Dried fruits and vegetables, such as beans and peas, should be kept in a cool, dry pantry, in tin boxes with air-tight covers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

PISO'S the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

NOVEL EYEGLASSES.

German Inventions for the Near Sighted and for the Police.

A German inventor has devised what he calls telescope eyeglasses. They are intended for the use of short sighted persons by the very simple means of enlarging the image on the retina. They are specially designed for that class of people who cannot wear the ordinary simply corrected glasses.

The monacle combination consists of two parts united in a single metal frame, a front objective lens or collector and a second nearer the eye to disperse the rays at the proper angle to make the correction for the degree of myopia in question. When properly prescribed and made, says the Scientific American, the two lenses have such relation to each other that there is no distortion, astigmatism or colored border to the image obtained.

Another German has invented what he calls police eyeglasses. On the side next the face they have tiny concave mirrors which may be extended sideways or be folded back so as not to show. They give the wearer if he has normal sight an image of what is going on almost directly behind him. They are proposed for the German secret police. Whether adopted or not is not to be ascertained from headquarters.

ACHES, PAINS AND RHEUMATISM!

Zam-Buk will give You Ease.

Have you a bad attack of "general aching"? You know the feeling. Limbs ache, muscles seem to have become tired out, your back aches, now and again a twinge of rheumatism strikes you here and there. Your chest feels tight, there is a pain between your shoulders, and altogether you need toning up. Cold is responsible for this condition, and a vigorous application of Zam-Buk will put you right. Take a hot bath, if possible, and then rub your chest and the aching limbs well with Zam-Buk.

Mrs. B. Gorie, 76 Berkley St., Toronto, writes: "A few weeks ago I was suffering from a bad cold, which had settled in my throat, chest and limbs. I tried all kinds of remedies, new and old, and found very little relief until I used Zam-Buk. On applying this to my throat and chest I found such ease and relief from the tightness and soreness I determined to use only Zam-Buk. I also rubbed it on my limbs where I felt the rheumatism pains. In three days from the time I first began applying Zam-Buk I was free from the cold in throat and chest, and also the rheumatism in my limbs."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bite, ulcers, blood-poison, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped skin, cuts, burns, bruises and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

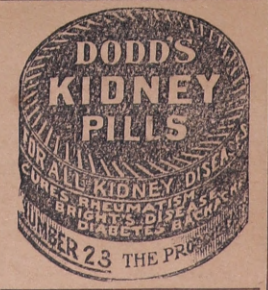
Mose Johnson—Say, Pete, s'pose we gets ketched for stealin' dese heah turkeys—does we get jailed? Pete Persimmons—Suttinly not; turkeys am so high now-a-days dat stealin' a turkey's des like stealin' a railroad!

Diphtheria, Quinsy and Tonsillitis begin with sore throat. How much better to cure a sore throat in a day or two than to be in bed for weeks with Diphtheria. Just keep Hamlin's Wizard Oil in the house.

The best proof of courage is taking your own ills with cheer.

Imitations Abound, but insist upon getting the genuine "The D & L" Mental Plaster. It has stood the test of years. It cures aches and pains quicker than any plaster.

A tourist on returning to rest tied a handkerchief round his head. The landlady seeing him, said: "Got the toothache, sir?" The tourist replied—"No, I only tie up my ears so that I can't hear myself snoring."



T N V ISSUE NO. 4-11

THE FAMOUS Rayo Lamp

The Rayo Lamp is a high grade lamp, sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more, but there is no better lamp made at any price. Constructed of solid brass, nickel plated—easily kept clean; and ornament to any room in any home. There is nothing known to the art of lamp-making that can add to the value of the Rayo Lamp as a light-giving device. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of The Queen City Oil Company, Limited, Toronto.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Kills Bone Spavin

Rich Valley, Alta., May 20th, 1909. "I have used your Spavin Cure for a long time and would not be without it. Have killed a Bone Spavin by its use."

OLD CARLSON.

That tells the whole story. And hundreds of thousands have had the same experience in the past 40 years.

For Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Swellings and all Lameness.

Kendall's Spavin Cure cures the trouble—makes the horse sound and well—and saves money for the owner because it removes the cause of the trouble.

Keep a bottle always at hand—\$1.00 for \$2.00. Good for man and beast. Ask your dealer for free copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse" or write us.

D. B. J. KENDALL CO. Enobarb Falls, Vt.

AGENTS WANTED

HIGH-CLASS CANNSTERS TO CALL ON the best families. Alfred Taylor, London.

HOME WORK—WE WANT RELIABLE families to operate our high-speed automatic Knitting Machine at home; whole or spare time knitting for the trade; good wages. For all particulars address: The Canadian Wholesale Distributing Co., Dept. W, Oshawa, Ontario.

MEN WANTED, age 16-25, for freemen and monthly salaried positions on all Canadian railroads. Experience unnecessary; no strike. Positions guaranteed; competent men promoted. Railroad Knitting Headquarters—over 400 men sent to positions monthly. State age, send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 84, 222 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

WANTED

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice—careful instruction—four weeks complete course—tools free. Graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Queen East, Toronto.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write to before lost. Dr. Behlman Medical Co., Limited, Collegewood, Ont.

RAILROAD

operations in Canada to-day. Radio telegraph and telephone. We teach Telegraphy and Station Agents' work complete in shortest time. Write for particulars. Write Central Telegraph and Railroad School, Yonge and Gerrard Sts., Toronto. W. H. Shaw, President.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

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WASTE PAPER OF ALL GRADES. Also Rags, Iron, Metals, Rubbers, Etc.

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IODINOL \$1 a box 6 for \$5

The most highly efficient application for the reduction of Swellings, Goitre, Thick Neck, Glandular Enlargements. Its Positive.

PILES of all kinds, in any and all stages, quickly relieved and positively cured. Cure your suffering and be quietly "Common Sense." Piles will do it. \$1 a box, \$5 for 6 boxes. Mailed on receipt of price.

LYLE MEDICINE COMPANY, TORONTO

Barn Roofing

Fire, Lightning Rust and Storm Proof Durable and Ornamental

Let us know the size of any roof you are thinking of covering and we will make you an interesting offer.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited MANUFACTURERS TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

The man who boasts of his wisdom is sure to see the reflection of a fool every time he happens to look in a mirror.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Nona is hopelessly poor until he has lost all friends.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

"Can you tell me how to live 100 years?" The philosopher stroked his beard thoughtfully. "I will try," he said, "if you can give any good reason for wanting to live 100 years."

CURED HIS LUMBAGO.

West Fort William, Nov. 7, 1908. "I have been troubled with a lame back for the past twenty years and have used Plasters and Ointments without effect. At last I tried Gin Pills, which proved just the thing, and I would highly recommend them to anyone who has a Strained or Lame Back."

H. HARKNESS.

Gin Pills act directly on the Kidneys—relieve the pain—neutralize Uric Acid which is generally formed when there is Kidney Trouble.

Try Gin Pills yourself before buying the regular soc. boxes. Write National Drug and Chemical Co. (Dept. W. L.), Toronto, for free sample.

"John, don't you think I have worn this pair of shoes long enough?" "No, dear. If they were long enough you wouldn't have had those corns."

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

From Our Own Estates to You,
Fragrant, Delicious and Invigorating.

LIPTON'S TEA

Sold Only in Airtight Packages.

FIRES CAUSED BY RAILWAYS

Questions Discussed at the Forestry Association Meeting in Quebec.

A despatch from Quebec says: Hon. Clifford Sifton delivered an excellent address at the recent session of the Forestry Association. He chose for this subject the question of "Forestry Problems and Forest Fires." At the outset he pointed out the early difficulties which beset the pioneers in forestry work. Despite the indifference on the part of the public, Mr. Sifton contended that no movement in modern times had made such genuine progress as the conservation of our forests. He told of the early struggles he had to obtain a vote of \$15,000 for the establishment of a forestry school in connection with the Department of the Interior. Since the establishment of that school no less than 15,000,000 trees had been planted in the western provinces.

In connection with forest fires, Mr. Sifton showed that the railroads were the chief offenders. From careful investigation it was found that out of 171 fires in Quebec last year the railroads caused 75. In Ontario the railroads started 404 out of 432 fires, which took place in the Province. In the west the proportion was smaller, but even there it was shown that they were the chief offenders, causing 196 out of 1,236 fires. "We want

them penalized for the fires they cause, and if this is done it will tend to make campers and settlers more careful," said Mr. Sifton. In conclusion he asked for the support of the convention in connection with the efforts being made by the Conservation Commission to penalize the railroads for the fires they cause.

Mr. Hall, Secretary of the Society for the Protection of the Adirondacks, told of their fight to secure freedom from forest fires. They had found after careful investigation, that the railroads were the chief offenders, and had passed laws compelling them to burn oil in their locomotives while passing through the forests. This policy, together with the cleaning up of the right of way and the establishment of watch towers, had made the Adirondacks practically free from fires.

Mr. R. D. Campbell, Dominion Superintendent of Forestry, gave an exhaustive report on the work carried on by his department. He pointed out the difficulty of properly patrolling large areas of forest, of getting trained fire-rangers, and of the need of educative work among the settlers. He concluded that a fire patrol was needed along the lines of railroad, no matter what other means of protection were adopted.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Percy C. Brooks and Her Three Children, of Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: A fire that partially destroyed the frame house, 425 Indian Road, at an early hour on Saturday morning was responsible for four deaths in the family of Mr. Brooks. The fire apparently started near the furnace and worked its way into the upper part of the house, cutting off all escape for the family. The maid jumped from a rear window and escaped. Mr. Brooks, Manager and Treasurer of the Fairbanks-Morris Manufacturing Company, is in Chicago on business. He was telegraphed to by neighbors immediately on the tragedy becoming known.

ONTARIO LIVE STOCK SHOW.

Results of the Year's Seed Grain Competitions.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The feature of Thursday at the Ontario Live Stock Show was the announcement of results in the year's seed grain competitions. The prize winners were: Oats, Wm. Lewis; Dunford, Siberian; Thos. Cash; Bobacaygon, Yellow Russian; Peter Drummond, Keene, Irish White; S. W. Rillance, Beaverton; D. Coon, Frankford; H. W. Bernard, Billiboro; M. S. Campbell, Dominionville; W. J. Barber, Dossmore; Geo. R. Bradley, Carsonby; Andrew Knox, Norwood; spring wheat, W. J. Oats, Queen's Line. Thos. McMillan of Seaford spoke on "The Beef Cattle Industry in Ontario," and Prof. W. H. Day of Guelph on undertraining.

500 MILES OF NEW TRACK

Canadian Pacific Railway Plans Many New Lines in the West.

A despatch from Montreal says: It was stated on Wednesday evening by Vice-President William Whyte of the C. P. R. that the company will build 500 miles of track in the west during the coming summer, including the completion of the double-tracking of the line between Winnipeg and Brandon. In addition to this there will be a good deal of double-tracking around Moose Jaw, which is becoming an important shipping centre. In order to make the road through the

LEAPED FROM CABOOSE.

Trainmen Hurt in Escaping From Burning Caboose.

A despatch from Portage La Prairie, Man., says: Conductor Howe and Brakesman John Alexander and Frank Moore, of the C. P. R., are in the hospital here, though not seriously hurt. The cause of the trouble was the explosion of a lamp, which set fire to a car, when the train was five miles west of this city. They were unable to open the door, but broke the window and leaped out into the snow.

ALL TO HAVE WIRELESS.

Government to Insist on Equipment of Passenger Steamers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It was stated on Friday at the Marine Department that a bill was in preparation which would be introduced by Mr. Brodeur in the House of Commons requiring all vessels on the Great Lakes and in the St. Lawrence carrying passengers as a business to be equipped with wireless telegraphy.

MINERS LOSE SAVINGS.

Many at Keeley Mine Had Money in Farmers Bank.

A despatch from Cobalt says: The Keeley Mine is closed up as all the employees excepting two engineers and the cook refuse to return to work. Wages were cut 25 cents a day all round. Many of the miners had their savings in the branch of the Farmers Bank situated at the mine.

RULING PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.80 at seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.04, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, \$1.01½, Bay ports, and No. 2 at 98½c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—86 to 87c outside for No. 2 red and white, respectively. Barley—Malting qualities, 56 to 58c outside, and feed, 48 to 50c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35½ to 36½c, on track, Toronto, and at 34c outside; No. 2 W.C. oats, 39c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 37½c, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow 53c, prompt shipment, Toronto freights.

Peas—No. 2 shipping lots, 79 to 80c outside.

Rye—No. 2 at 61 to 62c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 48c outside.

Bran—Manitoba at \$21, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$23, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$21 to \$21.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts \$23.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$4.50 to \$6; Baldwins, \$4 to \$5; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.70 to \$1.75, and small lots, \$1.85 to \$1.90.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10½ to 11c per lb. No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$12 to \$12.50, on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$10.50.

Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$7 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry—Chickens, 12 to 13½c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c per lb.; ducks, 13 to 14c per lb.; turkeys 17 to 19c per lb., and geese, 12 to 13½c per lb. Live, 1 to 2c less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 22 to 24c; choice dairy solids, 21 to 22c; inferior, 18 to 19c; choice large rolls, 21 to 22c. Creamery, 27 to 28c per lb. for rolls, 25c for solids, and 24 to 25c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of picked bring 26c; cold storage, 27c; selected, 28 to 30c, and strictly new-laid, 32 to 35c per dozen.

Cheese—Large are quoted at 12½c, and twins at 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$24; short cut, \$26.

Hams—Light to medium, 16c; do., heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 18c; backs (pea meal), 13½c.

Lard—Tierces, 13c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 13½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 40½ to 41c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 39½ to 40c; No. 3 C.W., 39 to 39½c; No. 2 local white, 38½ to 39½c; No. 3 local white, 37½ to 38½c; No. 4 local white, 36½ to 37½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring patents, firsts, \$5.60; do., seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5; strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.35 to \$4.50; do., in bags, \$2.80 to \$2.10. Rolled oats—Per bbl., \$4.45; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.10. Barley—Feed, car lots ex store, 49 to 57½c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba, \$18 to \$20; middlings, Ontario, \$22 to \$23.50; shorts, Manitoba, \$21 to \$22; moultie, \$25 to \$30. Eggs—Selected, 32c; fresh, 40 to 43c; No. 1 stock, 27c; No. 2, 23 to 25c. Cheese—Westerns, 11½ to 12½c; easterns, 11½ to 11½c. Butter—Choicest, 25½ to 25½c; seconds, 23½ to 25c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 24.—Wheat—Spring, No. 1 Northern, carloads \$1.15½; Winter, No. 2 white, 95c asked. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 50c; No. 4 yellow, 48½c, on track, through bill. Oats—No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 36c; No. 4 white, 35½c. Barley—Malting, 97c to \$1.02. Rye—No. 2, on track, 86c. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 24.—Wheat—May, \$1.07½ to \$1.07½-3; July, \$1.08½; No. 1 hard, \$1.09; No. 1 Northern, \$1.07 to \$1.08½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.04½ to \$1.06½; No. 3 wheat \$1.02½ to \$1.05½. Bran \$21.50 to \$22. Flour—First pat-


MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

Used in Canadian homes to produce delicious home-made bread, and a supply is always included in Sportsmen's and Campers' Outfits. Decline all imitations. They never give satisfaction and cost just as much.

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.
Winnipeg Toronto, Ont. Montreal
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.



THE HUDSON BAY RAILWAY

G.T.R. Willing to Negotiate With Government Regarding Operation of Line.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A telegram was received on Wednesday by the Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, from Charles M. Hays, President of the G.T.R. Company, making an offer from the G.T.R. to negotiate with the Government respecting the operation of the Hudson Bay Railway. While no terms were mentioned, it is surmised that the Grand Trunk Pacific would desire a lease similar to the one under which it will operate the eastern section of the National Trans-

continental. A substantially similar offer, it is said, has already been received from the Canadian Northern, and it is hoped that better terms may be received from one of the other companies. The present proposition contemplates the construction of a line from the Grand Trunk Pacific from Saskatoon to the Pas Mission. This proposition follows on a conference held here recently in which President Hays, Mr. Wainwright and Chief Engineer Kelliher participated.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

Subscriptions to Montreal memorial to King Edward are pouring in.

George Book, section foreman, was killed by a train at Tillsonburg, on Friday.

Mr. Stephen H. Penfold, who lived alone near Tapleytown, was found dead in bed by neighbors who broke into his house.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux announced that he had ordered the mail car to cover the whole route on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway.

Sir Alan Ayleworth announced to the House of Commons the successful termination of the negotiations with the United States regarding the regulation of fisheries. William Pope, the Bromptonville, Que., merchant, who disappeared recently, is said to have cut his horse's leg and spread the blood about to leave the impression that he was murdered.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Cabinet met on Friday to draft the King's speech.

The succession of the Duke of Connaught to Earl Grey is highly improbable, says The London Express.

The King has ordered that High Commissioners have seats in the diplomatic gallery at the opening of Parliament.

Mr. John Redmond declares that the Lords' veto will be abolished before the coronation without the creation of Peers.

UNITED STATES.

The death is announced of Mr. Paul Morton, ex-Secretary of the United States Navy.

President Taft in a speech on Saturday insisted on the fortification of the Panama Canal.

Representative Champ Clark has been selected by the Democratic caucus as the next Speaker of the House.

The U. S. naval investigation committee have reported that Capt. Peary, his instruments not being in order, came within a mile of the North Pole.

GENERAL.

An accident to the conning-tower of a German submarine, as it was successfully raised to the surface, led to the suffocation of three men.

KING TO VISIT IRELAND.

With Queen Will Hold Series of Functions This Summer.

A despatch from Dublin says: It is reported here that King George and Queen Mary will make a brief visit to Ireland, probably in July or August. They will reside in the vice-regal lodge and will hold a series of brilliant State functions.

CANNED CHINESE EGGS

Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars' Worth Seized at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A consignment of canned eggs from China, valued at \$75,000, has been seized by the city, and the Board of Control ordered on Thursday that not a single can must be sold in the city. The owners were afterwards given permission to remove the eggs from the cold-storage warehouse, but if there is any delay in removal every can will be destroyed. From the information given to the board it was shown that the eggs were dangerous to public health. In the analysis, which was made by experts, some surprising facts were brought out. The experts in their report say: "The eggs in the cans were found to be frozen, and are said to have come from China. The eggs, while in the frozen condition, had hard-

ly any noticeable odor, as would have been expected. A small part of the eggs from samples were taken and placed in a warm temperature. Putrefaction of a violent nature resulted in about 24 hours, showing the presence of large numbers of bacteria. Such bacteria were probably introduced at the time of packing, the subsequent freezing checking their action."

An experiment was conducted to determine the effects of a small portion of the eggs, when inoculated into a guinea pig. On December 24, a sample of the mixture with sterilized water was injected subcutaneously into a guinea pig, the pig died in less than two days. The consignees were ordered to remove the stuff from the city, and some curiosity is exhibited as to who will finally get them.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Man Found Strangled in Winnipeg—Soo Train.

A despatch from Thief River Falls, Minn., says: Soon after the north-bound Winnipeg—Soo Line flyer left Erskine on Sunday, the conductor found a man dying in one of the coaches. Doctors were called at Thief River Falls, who pronounced the man dead as a result of strangulation, although no marks of violence were visible on the body. A quantity of whiskey and several empty flasks found show that he used a considerable quantity of whiskey on the trip. The man was travelling on a ticket made in favor of L. R. Lowes, Cannington, Ont. Relatives were communicated with, and in the meantime the local lodge of the Oddfellows took charge of the body, the dead man having been a member of that organization. Upon the arrival of Glen Lowes of Morris, Sask., brother of L. R. Lowes, he declared

the body not that of his brother, and wholly unknown to him.

CURES PARALYSIS.

Austrian Physician Claims Success With Tuberculin.

A despatch from Vienna says: After three years' experimentation, Prof. Wagner von Jauregg, of the University of Vienna, claims to have cured 23 per cent. of cases of progressive paralysis out of 1,500 patients by injections of Koch's tuberculin. The disease heretofore has been considered incurable.

BRITISH ATTACK ON DUBUYA.

A despatch from Frankfurt, Germany, says: The Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent reports a serious collision between British sailors and Turks at Dubuya in the Indian Ocean. Several blue jackets were killed. The British, according to the despatch, afterwards bombarded Dubuya.

NEXT GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Duke of Teck Suggested in Case Duke of Connaught Cannot Come.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is learned from high authority that his Serene Highness the Duke of Teck, eldest brother of Queen Mary, may be the next Governor-General of Canada. Although no official advice has been received here by the Government yet that the Duke of Connaught will be unable to come to Canada this year as representative of the King, owing to the need of his presence in England until the Prince of Wales is old enough to assume the duties of his position, present indications are that his Royal Highness will be prevented from coming for that reason. It is understood that the Imperial Government is now suggest-

ing in an informal way that the Duke of Teck would be a suitable choice as successor to Lord Grey in case it is found that the Duke of Connaught cannot be spared. The matter has as yet not got beyond the stage of tentative suggestion, but it is known that it is under consideration. His Serene Highness is a grandson of the first Duke of Cambridge, and the eldest son of the late Duke of Teck and of H.R.H. Princess Mary Adelaide. He was born at Kensington Palace on August 13, 1869, and saw service in South Africa as transport officer of a composite cavalry regiment. He was temporary military attaché at Vienna in 1904.

Drainage Surveys

The Department of Agriculture at Stirling is making preparations for an extensive drainage campaign throughout the county during the coming season. They have instruments whereby they make actual surveys of the lands to be drained, then determine where drains would be most advantageous, the exact fall along those drains, the size and number of the tile required and the grade at which the drain should be dug. These facts are clearly marked on a plan, which will be made in the presence of the farmer, thus making sure that all points are clearly understood by him. One of these plans may be seen at the office in Stirling, where they will be pleased to explain it in detail to all persons interested, and to discuss matters with them.

Any persons wishing to have drainage survey work done would do well to inform them immediately as there will likely be a rush as the Spring opens when drainage appeals to so many. They are distributing application forms among the farmers, which if filled out and returned to them will bring a drainage adviser to them when wanted. Call or write for one of these applications.

Remember this work is free and every farmer should grasp the opportunity afforded and have this work laid out accurately and systematically. "Better be sure than sorry."

Law-Enforcement

When the three-fifths requirement was advocated in the Legislature, the statement was made that it would be a help to the securing of effective law-enforcement.

This was manifestly an error. The three-fifths requirement could not help law-enforcement in places in which it was not secured. It could not help law-enforcement in places in which it was secured, because public opinion would have been just as strong in those places if there were no law requiring a three-fifths vote.

The restriction prevents the carrying of Local Option in places in which temperance sentiment is not very strong. It does nothing to create temperance sentiment, or secure enforcement in places in which sentiment is very strong.

Some people seem somehow to have got hold of the absurd idea that in any way the three-fifths requirement will create temperance sentiment. A moment's consideration will dispel this absurdity.

The three-fifths requirement does, however, effect law-enforcement. It is one of the chief hindrances to law-enforcement. It not only prevents the carrying of Local Option by-laws; it lessens, weakens, and in some cases almost destroys, the value of Local Option by-laws that are adopted.

Here is a common situation: In a township, or a group of townships, with a large population, Local Option is carried with a good majority, notwithstanding the three-fifths handicap. Centrally located in this prohibition area is a village or a town in which the three-fifths requirement is not secured, although there is a large majority for Local Option out of a comparatively small vote.

Bar-rooms are retained in that village or town, and form centres of temptation, of drunkenness, of liquor supply, of lawlessness for the surrounding area; making the Local Option by-law or by-laws carried far less effective than they would be if fair, common-sense majority rule had closed the mischief-making bar-rooms in the small included area in which they are retained by the three-fifths requirement.

The City of Brantford had a majority of 810 in favor of a Local Option by-law, but the by-law was declared defeated because of the three-fifths requirement. Brantford to-day is the centre of a group of municipalities in most of which Local Option by-laws are in force, but the usefulness of those by-laws is badly impaired by Brantford's liquor-selling. Sometimes a Local Option township is contiguous to a township on which the liquor traffic is forced by the three-fifths injustice, and that traffic debauches both communities.

The three-fifths requirement is not only unjust to every municipality in which it protects the liquor traffic, but is unjust to every other municipality near by. It is never a help, but always a hindrance, to the important work of law-enforcement.—Pioneer.

CANADIAN PICTORIAL Canada's Popular National Illustrated Magazine

The CANADIAN PICTORIAL is the best printed magazine in Canada. It is crowded with the most interesting pictures of recent happenings, pictures of beautiful or curious things, portraits of men and women in the limelight, pictures showing the kaleidoscopic development of our great Dominion—pictures that tell the facts as no type-printed pages ever could. It is the next best thing to travelling and seeing people, places, and events, with one's own eyes.

The more people are educated, the more they appreciate and value pictures of current events, for they convey so much information in so short a time. But the children also profit by and enjoy them. The Canadian Pictorial contains between one and two thousand square inches of pictures in each issue, and costs to produce a thousand dollars each issue—sometimes considerably more.

Dominion Forestry Convention

Among the more notable events of the past week were the sessions of the Dominion Forestry Convention, held in the city of Quebec, between the including Wednesday and Friday. Its importance was signified by the appearance of the Premier of Canada in the chair and its formal opening by the governor-general. Many other prominent representatives of the Dominion and its provinces also participated and gave expression to their sympathy with the movement for conservation of Canadian resources and their readiness to co-operate in establishing it as a cardinal feature of national and provincial policy. Gratifying as this demonstration is, of the wide and strong interest taken in conservation, it is none too marked when its bearing on the future of the country is considered. Wise men and wise statesmen look ahead, whether in the management of their business concerns or in the conduct of national affairs. They do not destroy valuable prospective asset in order to secure some slight or greater additional profit for the moment. That foolish question: Why should we care for posterity—What has posterity done for us? Is all the more foolish on account of its superficial plausibility and the measure of truth it distorts. No man acts prudently who lives in needless penury and hoards his treasure for others to squander and dissipate—that nation would be foolish indeed which refused to take the fullest possible advantage of its agricultural, mineral and forest wealth. But there is a vast difference between careful and prodigal administration of personal or national property. One way leads to continuing prosperity without sacrificing present profit—the other sacrifices the future without corresponding advantage.

Dealing with the query: "Shall Canadians Conserve or Destroy New Forests?" the Hon. E. R. Bronson, Ottawa, remarked that it is the accepted opinion among practical lumbermen that much more timber has been destroyed by fire than has been cut by the axe. Owing to the absence of conservative methods of management, our best timber, and probably the greater part of it, of whatever quality, has disappeared. That renders it all the more necessary to adopt better methods of regulation and administration, and to ensure that, all the land unavailable for agricultural purposes shall be maintained, where suitable, as the basis of a continuous timber supply. Forests can be perpetuated as well as harvested, and their value is by no means confined to their lumber yields. They are of the utmost service as storage reservoirs of water powers, to use Mr. Bronson's expression, and under scientific methods can be made to fulfill all the ends which they subserve without interfering in the least with their use as timber producers. It is unsatisfactory that at this time, so much hesitation should be visible in taking a broad and comprehensive view of the Canadian forest situation, and this is on the part of the Dominion equally with the provincial authorities. Reforms are made in details, but no effort is made to treat the problem as a whole and to formulate a scheme that will cover in its scope all that is required to establish a system of forest administration worthy of the century and the place of Canada in the world.

Independent Bank Inspection

From the Ottawa Journal

Since Confederation, shareholders in Canadian banks have lost forty million dollars in bank failures. Every failure has been due to shortcomings in the head office of the bank. In nearly every case, an independent inspection or audit—an inspection or audit by an outsider—would have stopped the trouble in time. An inspector or other official, subject to the general manager of a bank is useless as a watchdog as regards the bank head office. He sees there only what general managers are willing to let him. He knows that if he is impertinent enough to attempt to see more—and there may be nothing more to see—he is going to lose his job. Four-fifths of the civilized world recognize this in their bank legislation, and provide for either Governmental inspection of banks or independent audit. Canada belongs to the one fifth class, and suffers for it. The wretched story of the Farmers' Bank failure and its innocent victims should cap a climax in Canada to the ending of a vicious lack in our bank law. Let's get in out of the rain.

A company that recently purchased thirteen thousand acres of land in the Calgary district will seed four thousand acres in flax.

Nearly a gallon and a half of spirits and twenty gallons of beer for every man, woman and child in the United States. That is what was drunk last year, and it means that the successes of the temperance societies and prohibition movements have only begun to touch the edge of the great national problem.

Alfalfa must be one of the most widely useful products of the earth, if all the claims of its admirers are allowed. At a dinner in Colorado it appeared in some form in every course. The biscuits were made of alfalfa meal. The turkey was stuffed with alfalfa while he was alive, and afterward when he was prepared for the oven. Mashed alfalfa took the place of potatoes, and cooked alfalfa leaves masqueraded as spinach. The fresh green leaves were served as salad, and alfalfa tea and alfalfa cider were used in place of coffee and water.

THE "HEATHEN CHINEE"

And the Cards Bret Harte Wrote Into His Flowing Sleeves.

Every one who knows American poetry is familiar with Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee," written in the early seventies at the time when the feeling on the Pacific coast ran high against the mild-eyed Celestial and voicing that feeling by portraying the hero, if such a term may be applied to Ah Sin, as a crafty card cheating villain who outwits the sharps of the California mining camps.

It is not generally known, however, that the poem is unique in that it contains an error which the author failed to detect when reading the galley proofs and which survived and still survives all attempts at correction. Perhaps it is the only instance in literature where a grossly patent error in the copy reading of an afterward famous article, whether prose or poem, has persisted through numerous editions despite all efforts of author and editor to kill it.

The poem was written while Bret Harte was employed on a San Francisco daily and, to him, was merely a part of the day's work. It tells of a Chinee, Ah Sin, who, "with a smile that was childlike and bland," sat in a game of euchre with Truthful James and Bill Nye.

At a crucial point of the game the artless Chinee plays the winning card, "which," says Truthful James, the narrator of the catastrophe, "the same Nye had dealt unto me!" Whereupon Truthful and Nye proceed to "go for that heathen Chinee." The damaging evidence disclosed by their rough and searching investigation is told as follows in the poem as it was printed—and has been printed ever since the initial publication:

In his sleeves, which were long, there were twenty-four packs.
Which is coming it strong, yet I state but the facts.

In this form the busy Bret Harte let the proofs go down to the printer, and it was not until some time later that he recalled having overlooked an error in it. He hurried down to the press, but already several hundred copies had been struck off and were being distributed about the city to the morning subscribers. Bret Harte, attaching no importance to the fugitive verses, which had merely oozed from his pen the afternoon previous, made no effort at correction then. When, however, the eastern press enthusiastically copied it and publishers and illustrators rang all manner of comic changes in it he tried to substitute the correct phrase, but without avail, and "The Heathen Chinee" has persisted in its original form through numberless editions ever since.

What Bret Harte wrote was:
In his sleeves, which were long, he had twenty-four packs.

Now, in the game of euchre, all card players know, the packs are of great value, and the stuffing of numberless jacks up his flowing sleeves, as the poet intended to sing, showed great astuteness on the part of Ah Sin. The uncorrected error of the compositor who set up "packs" instead of "jacks," still left enough of sense to pass muster when embodied between the contexts.

The poet, after years of fruitless endeavor, finally gave up all hope and resigned himself to the butchered reading.—New York Times.

Mule Riding in Portugal.

In odd contrast to the modern rush and bang of the automobile and the clang of the trolley cars are the saloons or small farmers of Portugal, who ride nonchalantly through the twentieth century hubbub on the back—the extreme back—of small, patient eyed mules. Though the country has progressed and the farmers are progressing toward prosperity, they have consistently refused to move farther forward on the mule's back in Portugal than the last fifth of his anatomy. Perhaps the custom arose from the time when the mule carried a large load just before the rider and the habit has not been broken.—Christian Herald.

The Mystic Seven.

The Rossel Islanders in New Guinea hold the number 7 in great awe. A native policeman when asked what the numerals in the local dialect were "gave them readily enough, but hesitated at the number 7. You might not always say that number, he explained—sometimes it brought on thunderstorms if you did. And you must never say it at all when you went to Adele Island to get coconuts or fish because the most frightful results would undoubtedly follow." Miss Grimshaw couches for the superstition in her book on "The New New Guinea."

This Illusion.

"So you are going to get married eh?"
"Yes, the longing for a little home where I can put my feet against the wall, brace my chair back and smoke my pipe in comfort got to be too much for me."

"That's a beautiful dream!"
"Isn't it?"
"So beautiful that it will be a shame for you to get married and spoil it."—Atlanta Constitution.

He Was a Veteran.

"He's a military looking young chap."
"Ought to be. He's a veteran of nine wars."
"Impossible! Why, he's only twenty-two years old."
"I know, but he once spent six months in South America."—Cleveland Leader.

No man who minds his own business ever complains of having nothing to do.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

J. W. HAIGHT

Dealer in all kinds of

Dressed and Rough Lumber,
Shingles and Lath

STIRLING - ONT.

Swamp Elm Wanted

I will buy good, straight, standing swamp elm from any persons who have any for sale, delivered at the mill or in the woods.

JOHN MORGAN, Spring Brook.

Farm For Sale

Two hundred acres, part of lots 16 and 17, con. 7, township of Rawdon. Good buildings, well watered and in good state of cultivation. A good young orchard of 900 fruit trees and an old orchard of 70 fruit trees. Six miles from Stirling. For further particulars apply to

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Stirling, Ont.

Did You Ever Make a Mistake

Well, you will if you don't have W. R. Delaney of Stirling for your auctioneer.

48-3m

VETERINARY REMEDIES and POULTRY SUPPLIES

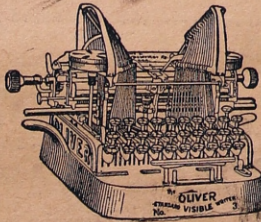
We have a full supply of these goods, including the following:

Morton's Condition Powders
Morton's Cough and Distemper Powders
Rosinweed Heave Cure
Scotts Stock Compound
Herbageum
Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea
Anglo-Saxon Colic Cure
Grit
Crushed Oyster Shell
Poultry Bone, etc., etc.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

AN IMMENSE PRICE-SAVING TYPEWRITER SALE



Act NOW and save \$50 on this
Standard Visible Writer

ORIGINAL Model No. 3 Olivers for \$50 on time—\$5 after trial and \$5 a month. No interest. Shipped on approval without deposit. Protected by standard guarantee.

These typewriters are flawless—the equal in EVERY respect of ANY typewriter, regardless of price. In no way damaged, shop-worn or inferior.

VISIBLE WRITING—Every letter is in plain sight as soon as printed—a necessity now.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD—All standard typewriters have adopted the universal keyboard—you would waste time learning any other. The Oliver has 84 characters.

QUALITY OF THE WORK—The beautiful work turned out on this splendid typewriter will give your letters distinction: the quality of the typewriting has a marked effect upon the success of a letter. The U-shaped typebar and wide, smooth bearings insure perfect alignment, while the one-piece escapement mechanism gives a perfect spacing between the letters. The type are exceedingly hard; they make a clear, clean-cut impression.

CARBON-PAPER COPIES—An excellent manifold because of the down stroke of the typebar—twenty copies if you like. Cuts a perfect stencil for mimeograph work.

RULED LINES—The simple variable-spacing device is instantly adjustable to write on ruled lines—draws horizontal or vertical lines with type and ribbon.

WRITES IN COLORS—The Oliver originated the two-color writing—no change of ribbon necessary to write in any color.

CARDS, BILLS, STATEMENTS, LABELS AND ALL MEMORANDUMS written with ease and dispatch on this handy machine.

EASY TO OPERATE—So simple any one can learn in a few minutes; elaborate instruction book sent with every machine.

LIGHT ACTION—The down stroke of the typebar, with its scientific lever principle and wide, smooth bearings, gives the Oliver an action that is the lightest found on any typewriter. It is a pleasure to strike the keys.

CONVENIENT—The ingenious arrangement of the working parts cannot be described adequately on paper, but will be fully appreciated by you when you use the machine.

WILL LAST A LIFETIME—Simplicity is the keynote of the Oliver construction. Less than one-third as many parts as the other machines. Will do a greater variety of work. There is practically no wear-out to this sturdy typewriter.

PORTABLE, COMPACT, EFFICIENT—The lightest of all standard machines. Most of the weight is in the base, which reduces vibration and places the working parts in a compact, convenient position. It is always ready for business—always efficient. It will do any practical thing that typewriter will do.

COMPLETE—Metal case and baseboard, tools, instruction, etc., accompany each machine—nothing extra to buy.

EASY TO OWN—You can have one of these splendid typewriters for your own. Merely a few cents a day—\$5.00 after you have tried the machine, and then \$5.00 a month for nine months—only \$50 in all—this is just half of the regular price and there is no interest to pay on the installments. You use the machine while paying for it. Think of it! The best typewriter that money can buy for only 17 cents a day for a few months.

ORDER IT ON TRIAL—You are welcome to use this splendid machine for five days without paying any deposit, or obligating yourself in any way; no salesman or agent will call upon you, and you will be the sole judge.

All you have to do is to send your shipping instructions on the attached coupon blank. If you are not established in business just name a couple of references. All we want to know is that you are responsible.

A pencil will do to fill out the coupon. Mail it today.

TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE

55 State Street, Chicago

Sign, Cut out and mail

TRIAL ORDER COUPON

TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE,
55 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—Ship me an Oliver Typewriter, Model 3, on approval. If entirely satisfactory, I agree to remit \$5.00 within five days from date I receive machine and \$5.00 each month thereafter for nine months, until the full purchase price of \$50 is paid. Otherwise I will return the typewriter to you at your expense. It is understood that the title will remain in you until the purchase price is paid in full.

Name,

Address,

References:



OPEN-MINDED DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC QUESTIONS

"A newspaper—not an organ."
The newspaper for the man who courts open-minded discussion on all public questions and who expects support of right—of justice—and of decency in the treatment of public affairs.
A newspaper with definite opinions on all political—social and moral questions—has the courage of its convictions—whose editorials are fair—broad-minded—honest—and written by some of the cleverest writers in Canadian Journalism to-day—just such a newspaper as an aggressive and intelligent Canadian people will enjoy and read with profit.

\$1.50 a Year

This paper and the Toronto Daily Star together
for one year for \$2.20.

TORONTO DAILY STAR

Boys and Girls.

Should learn those subjects by which they can earn a living. SPOTTON BUSINESS COLLEGES are the largest trainers in Canada, and our graduates secure the best positions. You can study at home, or partly at home and finish at the College.

Individual Instruction
Enter Any Day

PETERBORO
BUSINESS COLLEGE
GEO. SPOTTON, Principal

For an Auctioneer

It will pay you to consult
W. R. DELANEY, Stirling, Ont.
Office in Coulter Block,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
COLLECTOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, and Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194
Meets the last Friday evening in every month
at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T.
Ward's store.

DR. J. D. RISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

PERSONALS.

Miss L. Louise Martin spent Sunday
with friends in Keene.

Mrs. A. Fox and daughter, of Wolsley,
Sask., visited relatives in town last
week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Montgomery and
son Wilfred left on Wednesday to visit
friends in Belleville, Napanee, Smith
Falls, and Perth before returning to the
West.

One Hour of Road Building

How a Highway Across a Great State
Was Re-constructed in One Day

The people in Montgomery County,
Kan., by volunteer work, built a
modern highway 20 miles long. That
record is outlasted by something that
has been done by citizens of Iowa.
The greatest piece of road-building on
record was accomplished in that State
recently when in the space of one single
hour a line of road 890 miles in length,
and stretching entirely across the state,
was put in the most perfect condition of
any road west of the Mississippi river.
Weeks and months were spent in
preparation for the work, but not a pick
or shovel was used until the designated
second was ticked off. Then, as if by
magic, 10,000 workmen swarmed out on
to the roadway, and when they ceased
work 60 minutes later Iowa had one of
the finest long-distance roads in the
entire west.

And not the least interesting thing in
connection with the tremendous piece
of work is the fact that not a man of
the entire 10,000 engaged on the work
received one cent of wages. Good will
and patriotism alone are responsible for
the splendid showing. Last winter the
Iowa roads became so fearfully bad
that traffic was practically killed and
farmers were simply compelled to
remain in their homes. Finally the
matter became a political question and
both parties got behind the movement.
Gov. Carroll called a "good roads"
meeting at Des Moines early last
March, and out of this meeting was
evolved the plan of a "river-to-river"
road, stretching from Council Bluffs,
on the Missouri river, to Davenport,
on the Mississippi, a distance of 350 miles
straight across the state from east to
west. "Make the river-to-river road
as near perfect as is possible to make
just common dirt," was the sense of the
good roads convention.

Instead of appointing new committees
to handle the work, the regular
republican and democratic committees
in each country through which the
road would pass were appealed to. The
chairman of the committees of each
party was asked to get in the game and
work for the road. Everybody agreed
to do so, and soon a rivalry was created
between republicans and democrats, each
to see which party would have the most
workmen "on the job" when the time
for work arrived.

A Saturday was selected as the day
and from 9 to 10 o'clock the hour of
work. Every farmer along the way
was personally seen by the com-
mittee and agreed to give the one hour
that was asked for. Farmers were
asked to bring their plows, scrapers
and road drags, and an organization
equal to those employed in professional
road building was worked out. In
the weeks preceding the work all
bridges and culverts along the road
were repaired and put in first-class
order, that no delay might come to the
road builders when once the latter
started working.

The result of the organization was
shown on the appointed Saturday.
Shortly before 9 o'clock in the morning
farmers began getting out in the road.
Hundreds and thousands of plows,
picks, shovels, scrapers, road drags,
grading-machines and other implements
were brought along. Every farmer
brought his team with him. Superin-
tendents and overseers had been
appointed in readiness when, promptly
at 9 o'clock the order was issued to
"fall to", and 10,000 determined men
"fell to". For an hour they continued,
working with might and main. At 10
o'clock the job was finished, and the
farmers went back to their fields, leav-
ing Iowa the possessor of the finest
piece of long-distance roadway in the
West.

Lieut-Col J. R. Orr, of Madoe, left
last week for Cuba, where he intends
spending the remainder of the winter.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a
common, every-day cough mixture.
It is a mercurial remedy for all the trouble-
some and dangerous complications result-
ing from cold in the head, throat, chest or
lungs. Sold by all dealers.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under,
25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
35 cents per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train service at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex.—6:03 a. m. Passenger.—10:27 a. m.
Passenger.—6:45 p. m. Mail & Ex.—8:41 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1911.

LOCAL MATTERS.

County Council is now in session at
Belleville.

It is proposed to hold another Skat-
ing Carnival on Stirling Rink, on the
evening of Wednesday, Feb. 8th.

Mr. James Dryden, Reeve, of
Deseronto, has been elected Warden
of the county for the present year by
acclamation.

Stirling Lodge No. 239, I. O. O. F.,
will hold their annual "At Home" in
the Opera House on Wednesday
evening next, February 1st.

A grand concert under the auspices
of St. Thomas' Church, 8th line Raw-
don, will be given in the Orange Hall,
near the Church, on Friday evening
January 27th, by the Halpny Family,
of Peterboro.

A very successful social tea was held
in the basement of St. Andrew's Church
last evening when sociability prevailed
and everybody looked happy. The dis-
cussion on Church union was well sus-
tained by Messrs L. Meiklejohn and
Geo. E. Kennedy B. A., and converts
may have been made both ways. The
congregation was well represented and
the receipts will aggregate nearly \$60.

The annual meeting of the Stirling
Agricultural Society was held in the
Council Chamber on Monday after-
noon last. There was not a very large
attendance. The financial report
showed a small balance in the hands
of the Treasurer. The old officers
were re-elected, namely:

President—A. B. Farney.
1st Vice-Pres.—Robert Reid.
2nd Vice-Pres.—J. W. Haggerty.
Secretary—W. T. Sine.
Treasurer—T. H. McKee.
The Board of Directors includes two
new names, W. R. Mather, and Geo.
A. Johnson.

The Marmora Herald says:
"Mr. W. H. Hubbell has been ap-
pointed Census Commissioner for West
Hastings, by the Minister of Agricul-
ture at Ottawa, Hon. Sidney Fisher.
The census is to be taken during the
coming summer and will be very com-
prehensive in its scope. Mr. Hubbell
will have the appointment of the enu-
merators for the various sub-divisions
and also general supervision of the
work in this riding. Mr. Hubbell will
make a capable and efficient official and
there is probably no man in West Has-
tings better acquainted with the rid-
ing as a whole. While he is to be con-
gratulated on the appointment, which
is an enviable one, the Department
is also to be congratulated on securing
a man so well qualified for the pos-
ition."

At the annual meeting of the R. B.
P. No. 747 Wellman's Corners the fol-
lowing officers were duly elected and
installed.

W. P. Sir Kt. Bro. T. A. McMullen.
D. P. Sir Kt. Bro. E. Jackson.
Chap. Sir Kt. Bro. S. Jeffs.
Reg. Sir Kt. Bro. H. L. Mack.
Treas. Sir Kt. Bro. J. Snarr.
Lect. Sir Kt. Bro. Walter Scott.
D. L. Sir Kt. Bro. S. A. McMullen.
Gen. Sir Kt. Bro. Chas. Morton.
D. C. Sir Kt. Bro. J. Johnson.
Stan. Bearer Sir Kt. Bro. T. Johnson.
D. S. B. Sir Kt. Bro. D. Mc Adams.
Pursuivant Sir Kt. Bro. R. Johnson.
Tyler Sir Kt. Bro. A. Thompson.
Com. Sir Kts. Bros. Coutts, B. Eggle-
ton, Wm. Scott, Brady, Chard, Sharp,
and C. W. Dracup.

H. L. Mack, Rag.

County Black Chapter

Madoc Review

The annual meeting was held in the
Orange Hall on Tuesday of this
week. A very large number of mem-
bers were present, representatives com-
ing here from Wellman's Corners, Stir-
ling, Queensboro, Eldorado, Tweed,
Ivanhoe, Harold and other lodges.
Madoc was chosen as the meeting place
for next year.

The following officers for the ensu-
ing year were installed by P. Preceptor
D. H. Thompson of town:
Preceptor—Sir K. W. Dracup.
Dep. Preceptor—Sir K. G. Geo. Brown.
Chaplain—Sir K. Rev. Sanderson.
Registrar—Sir K. J. Rhodes.
Treasurer—Sir K. Chas. Thompson.
Queensboro.

1st Lect.—Sir K. A. E. Morrow.
2nd Lect.—Sir K. T. A. McMullen.
1st Censor—Sir K. C. F. Smith.
2nd Censor—Sir K. H. L. Mack.
1st Stan. Bearer—Sir K. W. E.
Tummon.
2nd Stan. Bearer—Sir B. A. W. Gar-
rison.

Pursuivant—Sir K. S. McQuigge.
Committeemen—Sir K. S. C. W.
Dracup, T. H. Matthews, Geo. Keene,
George Graham, John Tanner, George
Williams, Alex. Martin.

Havelock has a Ladies' Hockey

The License Commissioners for North
Hastings, have been re-appointed,
namely: Thos. H. McKee, Wm. N.
Simmons, Thomas E. Burnside.

Mr. Hocken's Address

The address given by Mr. H. C.
Hocken in the Opera House on Friday
evening last was an exceedingly inter-
esting one. He pointed out how,
through the teaching in bi-lingual
schools, and in other ways the French
Roman Catholics were endeavoring to
make Ontario as much French Catho-
lic as was the Province of Quebec, and
indeed Bourassa has openly boasted
that in fifteen years such would be the
case. He stated that the bi-lingual
schools had not the authority of law,
and could be abolished any day by the
Minister of Education. Mr. Hocken
maintained, and we believe rightly so,
that as this was a British Province,
only the English language should be
taught in the Public Schools. He
strongly urged all Protestants to get
together, irrespective of party, and
form a new British and Protestant
party that would maintain British in-
stitutions in this Province.

The address was attentively listened
to by a fairly well filled house, and at
the close a hearty vote of thanks was
moved by Mr. W. R. Mather, seconded
by Mr. W. S. Martin, and enthusi-
astically carried.

Dr. Walt most ably acted as chair-
man.

Wellman's Women's Institute

The last meeting of the Women's In-
stitute was held at the home of Mrs.
Thos. Matthews, Stirling, on Jan. 19th,
and opened with the singing of the Ma-
ple Leaf. The president, Mrs. Blake
Totton presided.

The minutes of the last meeting were
read, approved and roll called; after
which, Mrs. W. R. Mather of Stirling
furnished some instrumental music.

The topic, "Dollars and sense in the
Home," which Mrs. F. Snarr was to
have given was accidentally left at home.
The subject however was pretty thor-
oughly discussed. Mrs. E. Todd gave
a recitation "Farmer Grump on Wo-
man's Institutes."

There were twenty-nine present. One
dollar and twenty-nine cents collection
for Sick Children's Hospital.

The next meeting will be held in the
hall at Wellman's on the evening of
Feb. 16th. Menie Institute will fur-
nish the program. The gentlemen as
well as the ladies are welcome to this
meeting.

Day of Miracles Not Passed

Belleville Ontario, Jan. 20th.

It is not necessary to go to Ste. Anne
or Zion City to see miracles performed.
We have a miracle worker right in our
midst in the person of Dr. Rivenburgh,
who is making his home at the Queen's
Hotel.

A few days ago, Rev. Mr. Wight, of
Stirling, called at our sanctum with a
young Englishman named Reginald
Whylock. Mr. Wight told the Ontario
that he was bringing Mr. Whylock to
Belleville for treatment for stammer-
ing and hesitation in speech. He had
heard of Dr. Rivenburgh and was going
to give the treatment a trial.

We asked the young man a few ques-
tions, and found that he was one of the
most pronounced stammerers we had
ever seen. He appeared to be a young
man of education and culture, and his
affliction appeared the more pitiable
on that account.

We asked him to read an item in a
newspaper but his effort was so painful
that we asked him to desist.

Yesterday he called upon us again.
We asked him how the treatment had
worked and he answered promptly that
he could talk as never before. As the
conversation proceeded we noticed at
times just the slightest evidence of the
former hesitation, but it was scarcely
noticeable. He read one of Eliza Cook's
poems and expressed the underlying
sentiment with real appreciation of its
meaning.

This is the second case of the kind we
have seen treated by Dr. Rivenburgh,
and in both instances the treatment has
worked wonders little short of miracu-
lous.

The McLaughlin Carriage Co., pro-
pose to erect a building in Belleville.

Two men were killed and another
seriously injured in a railway wreck
which occurred on the Grand Trunk
near Collin's Bay, west of Kingston,
on Monday morning. The two men
killed belonged to Belleville, William
Dennis, engineer, and Thos. McDermott,
fireman. Both were married,
and Dennis leaves a widow and three
children and McDermott a widow and
one child.

An Ohio physician, who suspected
that one of his patients had contracted
tuberculosis from a pet cat, examined
a hundred cats in the town and found
germs of tuberculosis in every one.
Thirty of them were seriously ill. It
has long been known that cats can
carry the contagion of scarlet fever
and measles in their fur. If it shall
be established that they can commu-
nicate tuberculosis to human beings,
their popularity will diminish in care-
ful families.

Births

BRICKMAN—In Moira, on Wednesday, Jan.
24th, 1911, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brickman, a
daughter.

Married

SPENCER—McMURRAY.—On Wednesday,
January 11th, at the home of the bride, by the
Rev. A. S. Dickinson, William Harold
Spencer and Ella Maria McMurray, both of
the township of Rawdon.

Deaths

HAGERMAN—In Rawdon, on Jan. 24th,
Fanny R. Hagerman, wife of Mr. Wm.
Hagerman, aged 67 years, 2 months and 11
days.

MORGAN—In Toronto, on Jan. 24th, Margaret
Gertrude Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A.
Morgan, aged 22 years, 6 months and 15 days.

White Goods Sale

WATCH this space next week, and also see
large bills for full particulars of our

GREAT WHITE GOODS SALE

which starts on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1911

This sale will include Ladies' Whitewear,
Embroideries, Muslins, Lawns, Blouses, White
Quilts, Etc.

Do Not Forget the date as it will pay you
to wait for this great bar-
gain event.

Do Not Forget to come as we will be giv-
ing values never before seen
in Stirling or vicinity.

G. W. ANDERSON

Highest Price Paid for Produce.

Phone 29.

GREAT CLEARING SALE Of All WINTER FOOTWEAR BIG DISCOUNTS FOR CASH

We must clear out the balance of our Winter Footwear
regardless of cost. Here is a chance to make money.

10 and 15 per cent Discounts For Cash

Discounts off the following lines:

Men's Snag-Proof Rubbers. Boys' Heavy Rubbers.
Men's and Boys' Overshoes. Men's Felt Boots.
Men's and Boys' Oil Tan and Deer Skin Moccasins.
Ladies' and Children's Felt Boots and Slippers.
Ladies' and Children's Overshoes.
20 per cent. discount off regular prices of all Hockey Boots.
Big reduction in all Winter Hosiery
Women's and Children's Overgaiters 15% off regular price.
Don't let this opportunity pass as the reduction we are
making will soon move the goods.

J. W. BROWN

Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

N. B. We would like all accounts due and overdue settled be-
fore Jan. 31st.

How Is Your Live Stock ?

This is a practical and very important matter to every stockman, or any
one owning horses, cattle, sheep or hogs. On the health and vigorous con-
dition of each animal depends the great question whether you are making or
losing money with your live stock. Keep your stock in a healthy condition
by feeding INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.

It is the best on the market for it is made by one of the largest stock
farms in the world, and is fed to all their animals.

It is the safest, being prepared from Roots, Herbs, Barks and Seeds.
Cures and prevents disease, saves grain, purifies the blood and gives renewed
life, greater strength, and makes stock fat, sleek and glossy.

It is the cheapest for it only costs 1 cent for 3 feeds and is put up in
25c., 50c. and \$1.00 packages and also in 25 lb. pails.

Try a package and see what a change it will make in your stock.

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

The total number of British emi-
grants who sailed for Canada in 1910
was 115,754.

COAL! COAL!

We handle nothing but the best quality
of Scranton Coal. All sizes always on
hand. We have an office now at the coal
shed and some one will always be found
there to wait on customers. We also
keep on hand Cannel Coal.

GREEN & McCUTCHEON

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE
BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Cedar Posts for Sale

Having purchased the swamp at Raw-
don Station from Mr. C. W. Dracup, the
subscriber has for sale a quantity of Cedar
Posts, Poles and Building Timber. Also
a quantity of dry Cedar for light wood.

15-4w

GERMAN SINE.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd)

"Oh! no, I don't; not just immediet, my fine madam. Who are you, I'd like to know, as should order me about. I ain't no imposter. I don't creep into people's houses. You ain't no better nor me, when all's said and done. You little think I know so much but you see I do. Grocers' shops ain't quite as grand as Ripstone 'All, is they, my fine young lady. No, you don't pass," as Nancy made a gesture to wave him aside, "I ain't done with yer. I mean to be even with yer for the dirty trick yer done me—to make me lose my bread and butter, an'—"

"Tell me what you want me to do, and if it is in my power it shall be done," Nancy said, quickly, feeling a not unnatural sense of alarm and deepening at the man's vulgar abuse. She regretted suddenly that she had no money with her. "I had nothing to do with you losing your situation; you have yourself to thank for that, William."

"I want no lies," the man replied, brutally; "you can keep 'em for yer grand folk. I want money, commensation; and money I mean to 'ave by 'ook or by crook, so I warn yer."

Nancy cast a hurried glance from right to left. She was alone—not a soul was to be seen; this man was growing worse, and she had not a soul with her. What was she to do?

"I tell you I am very sorry for you," she said, nervously; "believe me, it was not my fault you were dismissed; but, as you seem to blame me, I will help you till you get another situation. I can say no more."

"A very generous offer," sneered the coward, "but as you've made it, I accept it. I don't see why I shouldn't live like a gentleman, as you are such a fine lady—come, hand us over some of the tin. Shall we say five pounds to begin with?—and look here, my young madam, hold a close tongue about this, or it will be the worse for yer. I ain't been a pal of Tom Moss' for nothing—ah! I thought as that would change you a little," as Nancy started back with a sudden exclamation: "Didn't know as we were pals, did yer? Come as a sort of blow, ain't it? Well, it's gospel true, all the same, and you knows what to expect for 'aving done me as you did. Come," observed Mr. William, coolly, "out with the money, I ain't wishful to stay 'ere all day."

Nancy had grown pale as death; the very mention of Moss' name had fallen like a black shadow on the brilliancy of the sunshine around her. She loathed, she feared this man so much, that the mere thought of him being leagued with the other blackguard against her seemed to sap all her courage. She did not trouble to ask herself what they could do; she only knew she feared Thomas Moss as the dove fears the eagle, and that this man had brought him up as a horrible threat.

"I will give you the money," she said, in faint, low tones, "but I have not got it here. I have not a penny with me."

"I don't believe you!" he almost shouted, "you've got your purse in your pocket, I know, so I'll look for myself. No," as Nancy drew back suddenly with a wild, helpless longing for aid somewhere or somewhere—"no, as you've no money, I'll take this—it'll do just as well."

His large, coarse hand closed over the dangling chatelaine with all the costly appendages.

Nancy gave a little cry. She prized this most highly, not only because Sir Humphrey had given it to her, but because the only portraits she possessed of her mother and father hung in the little locket upon it.

"No—no!" she cried, eagerly, "do not take that—the money I promise, I—oh!" she was checked roughly and suddenly; her voice had been unconsciously raised, and the coward, fearing that its clear, musical tones might attract attention, covered her mouth with his other hand; despite her struggles he held a firm grasp on the watch and other hanging ornaments and had almost succeeded in jerking it from the slender waistband, when some one ran rapidly forward. A fist shot out against his shoulder, making him loose his hold, and as Nancy, with a cry of joy, clung to Derrick Darnley, the cur had time to pick himself together and run away down the lane at the top of his speed.

Darnley prepared to follow, but Nancy stopped him.

"No, no," she whispered, feebly, for her strength was almost spent, and her heart was beating like a sledge-hammer in her breast, "let—let him go."

"To return and insult you again," Darnley asked, his dark face fixed and stern. "Who is the man, Nancy; do you know him? This matter must be put in the hands of the police; such curs as this must be properly handled."

Then he turned back to the girl; she had sunk against the stile, trembling in every limb, and had grown ashen white. Not until this moment did she realize how frightened she had been. "You are not hurt, dear?" Darnley asked, gently and tenderly. "By Jove! I was only just in time, then!" he added, as she shook her head; "it was by the merest chance that I came here. I suddenly took it into my head to walk along and meet you as you returned. Dolly told me you would be sure to come this way, and—"

"And," finished Nancy, with a faint smile, though something in his words and tone had brought the faintest tinge of color to her pale cheeks, "and so you are enabled a second time to come to my rescue in the most approved fashion. I am afraid, Mr. Darnley, you will think me an extraordinary person to be perpetually in need of your aid and protection."

"I think you—" the young man began very slowly; and then he checked himself. "Do you feel equal to walking back? I would run and fetch a trap, or something of the sort; but I do not mean to leave you here alone."

"I can walk quite easily," Nancy assured him; and, indeed, she looked her old self now. Not a trace remained of the disagreeable adventure she had just had, save that her pink waistband was almost torn in half by the rough treatment lavished upon the chatelaine.

"We will wait a little. Sit down. Stay, I will make you comfortable," and without any more ado Mr. Darnley simply lifted Miss Hamilton from the ground to her old corner on the stile.

"Now, Nancy," he said, very quietly and determinedly, as her cheeks cooled slowly, and she wondered vaguely why her heart should beat so fast and nervously now, when all danger was gone; "to return to this man. Who was he? I seem to remember his face. Why would you not let me go after him and punish him, the brute?"

"Oh, please do not let us talk about him, Mr. Darnley," Nancy said, earnestly and hurriedly.

That one mention of Thomas Moss had alarmed her beyond all description. The thought flashed through her mind that if she were to give the information Darnley asked, and so get William into more trouble, that he would be revenged on her in even a more horrible way than he had just attempted, and that he would be the means of putting Thomas Moss in her life again.

Of course it was foolish of Nancy. If she had been less nervous, she would have seen how foolish it was to think that these two men could affect her, situated as she was now.

If they dared to molest her, as William had done this afternoon, the matter would soon be settled by Sir Humphrey and the local police; but Nancy's mind had gone back in the last few minutes, to a certain extent, to the condition it was in the old line.

Then Moss' power had seemed to her illimitable; and so she had permitted herself to magnify this, and the probable evils that might arise to her through him, until he was a veritable nightmare to her whenever she permitted herself to think about him.

Darnley saw her hesitation, and was just a little vexed with her.

"Surely, you are not going to be quixotic enough to wish this fellow to go scot-free!" he said, with a shade of annoyance and impatience in his voice.

"If I like to be quixotic it is my own affair, Mr. Darnley," Nancy replied, a trifle hotly.

She was nettled at his tone, and her nerves and mind were so unhinged, she felt it almost a relief to be cross.

But Darnley did not know that. He could not see below the surface, and fathomed the mental trouble with which she was struggling, and so he was hurt with her, and not unnaturally.

It would have been well for Nancy if she had there and then put the whole matter before Derrick Darnley, and solicited his aid.

She felt sorely tempted to do so; but pride and modesty, mingled, restrained her from letting this man

—whom she already saw regarded her as something delicate and delightful—dive into the past, and know all the shame she had been called upon to endure through Thomas Moss.

She felt that Darnley would be visibly shocked were she to speak of that brutal kiss that Moss had dared to press on her face the evening of her flight from her uncle's home.

Had it not been for this, Nancy would have spoken freely, and told the young man exactly all she feared; but, knowing nothing, it was not strange that Mr. Darnley should be both annoyed and pained at her curious hesitation to hand over the miscreant who had attacked her to be dealt with by the proper authorities, for that she knew him he was quite certain.

He kept silent for a few minutes, occupying himself with chopping off the heads of the flowering weeds, bluebells and other pretty blooms growing near.

Nancy saw that he was annoyed, and felt a sense of depression steal over her as she glanced now and then at his moody, downcast face.

Presently she roused herself.

"I—I think I must be going, Mr. Darnley," she said, almost timidly.

The young man turned at once. "Allow me to help you; that stile is rather high," he said, with calm politeness; but he did not offer to lift her down, as he had lifted her up, and Nancy felt the chilly depression creep still closer upon her.

As she smoothed down her pink muslin skirts and began nervously to put on her gloves, something fell from her chatelaine.

"You have dropped something," Darnley said, quickly, and thereupon he stooped and handed her the little locket containing her treasured portraits, which must have been loosened during Mr. William's vigorous handling of the chain.

"Oh, my locket!" Nancy cried; then, with deep gratitude, "oh! thank you for telling me. I—I would not have lost that for anything!"

Derrick Darnley bit his lips suddenly.

What secret did that tiny goldasket inclose that made it so dear to her, or whose hand had given it, that it should be prized above all else on earth?

"I am fortunate in having restored it to you," he said, curtly, but not discourteously.

Nancy's blue eyes went suddenly to his face. What had come to him? A chasm seemed to stretch between them and the pleasant, friendly footing of only an hour ago. He did not seem the same man as the Darnley from whose hand she had vainly tried to extract the imaginary thorn.

A mist of tears rose before her sight, and her lips trembled, but Mr. Darnley did not perceive this; they were walking slowly along the homeward road, and her sunshade carefully screened her face, while his head was carried haughtily in the air, the combined effect of indignation and something more disagreeable and indefinable.

He hated himself for doubting her even for an instant. Still, the unpleasant fact remained that very little was known about her past—only what she had chosen to tell them herself. Was it, then, impossible that she should have some friend whom she cherished, some lover? He ground his teeth, and at that moment he caught a glimpse of her face as she lowered her sunshade from the hanging boughs of a tree, and all his doubts went.

"I am afraid you are very tired," he was beginning, but as she turned to him, radiant to think that his anger was gone, he got no farther, but, with a quick smile, which transfigured his face, he drew her hand through his arm. "We are a pair of simpletons, aren't we, Nancy?" he observed.

(To be continued.)

MARRIED LIFE.

"No more twain." "Joined together." Mark 10: 6-9. Best be the tie that binds Our hearts in wedded love; The oneness of united minds Is like to that above.

Before Thy gracious throne We pour our ardent prayer; And for the future yet unknown We trust Thy tender care.

May faith and hope increase And fervent love abound; And with the diadem of peace May all our days be crowned.

May we be one in heart Alike in ease and pain: While fleeting pleasures may depart, May joy and truth remain.

And as we thus unite To tread the perfect way Upon us may there shine the light Of everlasting day.

May we the grace obtain With joy Thy face to see; And may we with our Saviour reign Through all eternity.

JOHN FAWCETT, 1732.

T. WATSON, 1910.

Uniondale, Ont.

LIFE IN CITY OF B. C. 2000

OLD BABYLONIAN RECORDS OF CLAY DECIPHERED.

They Relate to the Everyday Affairs of the Citizens of Dilbat.

A correspondent of the London Standard gives some interesting details of a store of cuneiform written tablets recently discovered at the ancient town of Dilbat, near Babylon. The tablets tell in graphic manner the story of the citizens, their business transactions, disputes and everyday life.

They are not the usual royal edicts and records, but what may be termed family archives. They relate to a very early period, being mostly dated in the reigns of the predecessors of that mighty monarch Hammurabi, who codified the Babylonian laws, and so were composed at the period of the first Babylonian dynasty.

From these newly found tablets and previously deciphered references in the records of Babylon we now know that Dilbat was a small Babylonian town on that great masterpiece of Mesopotamian engineering the Arahthu canal.

"The canal," says the correspondent, "must have kept near to the great river Euphrates, for it washed the southern face of Babylon's ramparts and upon it opened one of the great city's gates dedicated to the god Uras. It led away southward to Dilbat, which, as the newly found records inform us, was built between the canal and the Euphrates, for some of the tablets refer to pieces of property

IN LAND OR HOUSES,

described as within the city or its suburbs, as bounded by the river, and others by the canal. As the present natives of the district will not reveal the site of their find we unfortunately do not yet know precisely where Dilbat stood.

"The Arahthu Canal not only watered the soil and so produced the crops but carried upon its surface the harvests it had created. Thus an old text says it was the 'bringer of life to Babylon.' Dilbat was probably the great southern granary for the capital, for Hammurabi, in his long autobiographical papyrus, boasts that he 'extended the plantations of Dilbat and accumulated corn for it.'"

"When the Arahthu was first constructed it would be difficult to say, but its benefits to their people caused the kings always to keep it in repair, and vice versa, invaders of Babylonia in war time damaged it as a preliminary to starving out the capital.

"The special deity of Dilbat was Ip, probably a shortened form of Nimip, and his temple was called Imbi Anum, 'Proclaimed of Anu.' There was a city wall coeval with the foundation of the city, and restored by King Senu-Abu, predecessor of Hammurabi. The town appears to have possessed three harbors or docks and a market, and one can imagine the busy hum of commerce upon

ITS STREETS AND WHARVES

"The documents rescued from its

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COLT DISTEMPER

By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicate prep is made and a spray better than maple. Mapleine is sold by druggists and hardware dealers. Out shows how to position horns, ready in existence—15 years. Distribution—All WHOLESALE RETAILERS.

MAPLEINE

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ruins almost all concern the sale, or renting of houses and lands and fields, or the hire and purchase of cattle and crops, Dilbat being the centre of a rich agricultural district. The terms employed are common to all the Babylonian cities. The ground and the houses are clearly defined by the enumeration of neighboring properties and the names of their proprietors.

"Frequently the boundary is a street, a canal, a pond or harbor. Then, in cases of real estate, follows a statement of value, the names of vendor and purchaser, and at the end of the bargain, the deed discloses, comes the oath sworn before the god of the city in the temple and also an invocation of the reigning King. The Dilbat scribes also added a clause placing the onus of any subsequent dispute of the deed upon the seller. 'For all the contests concerning the property (A. B.) is responsible.' Finally follow the names of the witnesses, and often also of the scribe of the tablet, and generally several signets of the persons concerned."

"Legally the vendor should always seal the tablet, but if he had not a signet, then some or all of the witnesses applied theirs. Properly speaking, also, the tablets should have been in duplicate. The first was inscribed and baked and copied; then a cover of soft clay placed over or around it, and the document re-engrossed upon this cover from the copy, so that it could be referred to at any time by paying the required fee at

THE RECORD OFFICE.

"In case of dispute as to its accuracy, for an extra sum the outer envelope was broken and compared with its interior duplicate text; and the litigant who proved to be in error in his allegation that the two versions were not identical paid a considerable forfeit, and a new outer case was placed over the original tablet and reinscribed. This procedure is mentioned in the Old Testament as inquiring of the outer and the inner tablet of a deed.

"The fellahin with their picks and shovels have, however, broken most of the outer covers of the Dilbat documents. These methods for the enregisterization of transactions necessitating legal formalities to enable them to be cited as 'evidence' in the law courts, or the municipal tribunal (for in one case, at least, the Mayor was the judge)

"Some deeds concern the hiring of harvesters, and they were often registered before the engagement matured by the crops ripening. A clause was therefore inserted that if the men contracted for failed to appear the farmer could hire others at the price paid that season by the king for his own estates, and it may be presumed that the person who had promised to supply the men made up the difference if any.

"Such was life at Dilbat about 2,000 years before the Christian era, as revealed by the small clay tablets that the patient industry of many intellects have for the love of science enabled us to read."

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Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

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of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

TESTED RECIPES.

Bran Gems.—One egg beaten, one-half teaspoon salt, one-half cup sour milk into which dissolve one level teaspoon of soda, three tablespoons of melted butter, two cups of bran, about two cups of white flour with one heaping teaspoon of baking powder. This recipe makes two dozen small gems, but will keep for days and are fine cold. The bran gems or bread are recommended by physicians.

Baked Veal.—Buy two or more veal steaks or as man as needed, and season with salt and pepper to taste. Have yolks of one or two eggs well beaten, and a crock of cracker crumbs ready for use. Dip veal in egg, then in crumbs, and fry until a golden brown. Have one or two cans of peas opened and drained, or use fresh peas in season. Put veal in baking pan and cover with peas. Season with salt, pepper and butter. Do not quite cover with water. Put into oven and bake for half an hour, basting at intervals to keep peas from hardening.

Celery Toast.—A dainty dish for Sunday evening is celery toast. For a small family clean one moderate sized stalk of celery, using all of the stalk and the tender leaves. Cut in small pieces and place in dish over fire, with just enough water to cook it. Add a generous pint of milk and let it remain over the fire until scalded. Thicken slightly with flour and add a small pinch of butter. Pour over slices of well browned toast.

Fricassee Potatoes.—Place a small onion sliced in a saucepan. Add to it a dessert spoonful of butter, a dash of paprika, and salt, and fry a light brown. The potatoes cut in small squares are poured into the saucepan and covered with boiling water. When the water has boiled away the potatoes are soft and mealy and tinted a golden red from the paprika and butter. They are excellent.

CAKE.

Sponge Cake.—Three eggs, one cupful sugar, one cupful flour, six tablespoonsful hot water, one teaspoonful flavoring. Beat eggs and sugar with wire beater until light, fold in sifted flour, add boiling water, and lastly any desired flavoring. This, if you notice, has neither shortening nor baking powder, yet is light, tender, and delicious.

Fruit Cake.—One cup butter, two cups yellow sugar, one cup molasses, five eggs, yolks and whites beaten separate, one pound raisins, one pound currants, one pound of figs or dates, half cup of brandy, one pound citron, one nutmeg, one cup of chopped nuts, one tablespoonful cinnamon, one teaspoonful each of all spice and cloves, one teaspoonful of soda in a cup of sour milk, flour enough to stiffen. Bake one hour and forty-five minutes.

Pound Cake.—Eight eggs, two cups of butter, four cups of sugar, one cup of molasses, two cups of milk, ten cups of flour, two and one-half pounds of raisins, two and one-half pounds of currants, two pounds of citron, two tablespoons cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg, allspice mixed, lemon and vanilla to taste, two tablespoons of soda. One large loaf will bake four hours with a slow fire, or four smaller loaves. You will find this an excellent recipe for special occasions. It is a regular wedding cake recipe.

Nut Cake.—Two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cup sugar. Beat together, then yolks of two eggs, one cupful milk, two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful vanilla, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of English walnuts. When all beaten together, beat stiff the white of one egg; bake in layers, and bake in slow oven. When cool cover with white or chocolate icing.

Mock Angel Food.—One-half cupful flour, one cupful sugar, three rounded teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and a pinch of salt. Sift all the above together five or six times and add the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs with flavoring; bake in a tin with a tube. Do not grease the tube, but as soon as taken from the oven turn upside down and as the cake cools it loosens.

TWO NEW RECIPES.

Creole Salad.—Two cupfuls white grapes (halved), one cupful chopped celery, two cupfuls canned salmon, one cupful mayonnaise dressing. Shred the salmon with a silver fork and add grapes and celery; add dressing and mix thoroughly; garnish with lemon and celery leaves.

Lizette Wafers.—Mix a cupful of peanuts, ground fine, with enough mayonnaise dressing to spread easily. Spread on Saratoga flakes, cover with meringue made of beaten white of one egg and one tablespoonful of sugar. Place in oven

and brown. Serve hot with creole salad.

PUDDING.

Banana Pudding.—Slice three large bananas thin. Make a custard of the yolks of three eggs, two cups milk, one-half cup sugar, small piece of butter, pinch salt, two tablespoonfuls of flour, a little vanilla. Beat all together and boil in a double boiler until it thickens, then pour over the bananas and serve with whipped cream. This is delicious.

Grape Pudding.—To one glass of grape jelly add one quart of water and one-half cup of sugar. Put on the fire to boil. While boiling stir in one-half cup of cornstarch, which has been first mixed with a little cold water. Boil until it thickens, pour out in dish, and serve cold with cream. This is simple and nourishing.

PIES.

Pineapple Cream Pie.—Have your crust partly baked and add filling. Take two small cupfuls of milk, add a pinch of salt and a small lump of butter; set over a slow fire to scald then get a can of grated pineapple at the grocery and pour it out in a saucepan; just take a cup of the pulp and into this add the yolks of two eggs (retaining the white of eggs for the frosting), a cup of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch; mix this well and add to scalded milk; stir till it thickens; add all of this to the crust and also to the frosting. Place in oven till this is brown.

Custard Pie.—Two cups of sugar, one cup of new milk, three-fourths cup of melted butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, yolks of five eggs, any desired flavoring (if preferred, nutmeg). Stir flour in sugar, add milk, then well beaten yolks, then butter and flavoring. Whip whites of eggs stiff, add five tablespoonfuls of sugar for meringue.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To remove black ink stains on children's colored frocks, etc., cover them immediately with red ink and then wash. In this way the damage may be made good, not a trace of either ink remaining.

Grape-fruit seeds, if planted in extremely rich soil, well watered when needed, will yield a pretty foliage suitable for a dining-room table decoration. It is interesting to watch the growth of the plants.

When ironing an embroidered article see how much better it will look if ironed on a Turkish towel. Place the right side of the article on the towel and iron on the wrong side. The pattern will stand out remarkably well if treated in this way.

The smell of paint may be taken away by closing up the room and getting in the centre of it a pan of lighted charcoal on which have been thrown some juniper berries. Leave this in the room for a day and a night, when the smell of paint will be gone.

One of the most handy things to keep in the kitchen soap rack is a piece of rough hearth-stone about one inch thick and three inches long. Stubbornly burnt saucepans will invariably yield to a little gentle rubbing with this, and it has the advantage of not wasting away when wet.

Never cover up nail or tooth brushes on the washstand. The brushes will soften and smell unpleasantly if not allowed fresh air. Sponges, also, should never be covered, and should occasionally be washed in strong soda, or ammonia and water, to extract any grease that may be in them.

To keep oilcloths looking well wash them once a month in skim milk and water, equal quantities of each. Rub them once in three months with boiled linseed oil. Put on very little, rub it in well with a rag and polish with a piece of silk. Oilcloths will last for years if kept in this way.

Ink spots may be removed from certain dress materials if moistened with turpentine which should be allowed to remain on the spots for five minutes or longer (half an hour, if necessary) before the material is rubbed between the hands, as in washing. Turpentine should never be used near an open fire or flame.

If when boiling or baking meat you find it is smelling somewhat tainted, take a small piece of stick, put the end of it in the fire, and burn it just enough to make it black. If baking, place the burnt end in the dripping pan. If boiling, place the end in the saucepan. The taint will be found to have disappeared.

Some are never sure of the love of the lord until their neighbors get into trouble.

IN A RAILWAY ACCIDENT

HOW TO AVOID MISCELLANEOUS FLYING ARTICLES.

One Man Says to Drop to the Floor and Cling to the Frame of the Seat.

What should one do when a train runs off the track? Fall on the floor and grasp the frame of the seat? Few would be able to act thus, and yet it is the proper and safe mode of procedure, we are told by a correspondent of Railway and Locomotive Engineering. "Above all things," says the mentor, "don't stand up and scream. Most passengers leap to their feet and do not hold on to anything; consequently they are tossed about like peas in a bag, with what results may be imagined. The writer begins by narrating an experience of his own when a train left the rails. He says:

"When the tumult began a passenger stood up and shouted at the top of his voice: 'What's the matter?' repeating the unanswered query several times. I knew what was the matter, but had no leisure to explain, and just dropped upon the floor and grasped the frame of my seat and held on.

TAKING THE JOLTS

as rigidly as possible. Hat racks, hand baggage, seat cushions, splintered head lining, and miscellaneous articles began to fly about, and I found the seat frame afforded comfortable protection from the missiles that damaged some exposed limbs.

"The tumult could not have lasted half a minute, but it seemed a long time till the end came by the car turning over with a terrible jolt. At that instant the man who had shouted so vociferously 'What's the matter?' was shot through the window like a huge torpedo. Most of the people who had been on the upper side came down in heaps when the car turned over. I was on the lower side, and settled softly on the head lining when the car came to rest.

"I had been in a similar accident once before and knew, not only what to do, but kept my attention upon what the other passengers were doing. Most of them stood or sat without holding fast to the seats, so that they were thrown about by the plunging and jolting of the car. Then a

MASS OF HUMAN BEINGS seemed to drop from the higher to the lower level when the car went over. Many of them were badly bruised through being pitched about, pains that might have been avoided had they dropped upon the floor and clung to the seat frames.

"It is difficult to instruct persons how to do in cases of the derailment of a train they are riding in, but sound advice is to drop upon the floor, preferably in the aisle, or cling to the seat frame. The impulse to stand up and howl should be restrained. In a former derailment accident that I experienced a woman on the seat opposite to me stood up and proceeded to scream. I shouted to her to sit down on the floor, but she paid no attention, and when the car fell over on its side she was projected upon me like a pile-driver weight. She was nearly as big as a cow, and the impact of her body almost finished my career."

PAPER TEETH NOW.

One of the oldest uses to which paper has been put is that which has resulted in the manufacture in Germany of artificial teeth. They are said to retain their color well, and are less likely to chip than ordinary false teeth. When the wine-growers of Greece were badly off for wood with which to construct their casks they used paper to make barrels. Out of the sheets of an Austrian paper, an ingenious engineer constructed for his own use a small yacht, 20ft. long. In the construction of the hull, deck, masts, sails, and rudder several thousand copies of the journal were used. Each plank required 2,500 leaves, and enormous pressure was used to procure the necessary solidity. Several countries have experimented with a view to utilizing paper for the paving of roads and streets, but the cost was prohibitive.

MISSED HIM.

"When I was in Europe this summer," said Gayman, trying to entertain the minister, "I got quite interested in some of them old churches."

"Indeed?" responded the Rev. Mr. Gassaway. "I suppose you know St. Paul's in London?"

"No! You don't tell me! What hotel is he stopping at?"

"Kind lady," he faltered, pointing to his dilapidated, solesole boots, "my feet are absolutely frozen. Have you a pair of boots to give a poor man?" She rummaged in a cupboard, and then remarked: "How you must suffer this bitter weather. I've no boots, but here's a pair of old skates ye can have and welcome."

FISH STOPPED STEAMER.

Huge Sunfish Became Lodged in Bracket of Propeller.

Few maritime experiences have been recorded stranger than that which, according to an Australian newspaper item, recently befel the Fiona, a twin-screw steamship belonging to the Colonial Sugar Refining Company of Sydney, New South Wales. When the Fiona was off Bird Island, about forty miles north of Sydney Heads, on her way from the Clarence River to Sydney, a little after 2 p.m., all hands were alarmed by a sudden shock, as though the steamship had struck a solid substance or wreckage. This result was strange and remarkable for the port engine was brought up, "all standing." The starboard engine was quickly stopped and a boat lowered and sent to investigate. On getting under the steamship's counter, the boat's crew were astonished to find that a huge sunfish had become securely fixed in the bracket of the port propeller. One blade was completely embedded in the creature's flesh, jamming the monster firmly against the stern post of the vessel. It was impossible to extricate the fish at sea, so the boat was hoisted on board again, and the steamship proceeded on her passage to Sydney with the starboard engine only working.

On reaching Port Jackson the Fiona was anchored in Mosman Bay where all hands were set to work to remove the fish. After much difficulty and with the aid of the steamship's winch the sunfish was hoisted clear and swung on board. The Fiona then proceeded to the sugar company's wharf. The fish was put on the company's weigh bridge and found to weigh two tons four hundredweight. The measurements were: Length, 10 feet, across the body, 6 feet; across the body and fins, 14 feet; mouth, 4 inches wide; dorsal fin, 4 feet high and 2 feet 6 inches across; anal fin, 3 feet 6 inches; and the caudal or tail fin, 22 1-2 inches long.

LOVE-MAKING IN CHURCH.

Modern Students Want to See Wives Before Marrying.

Dr. Isaac T. Headland, president of the Pekin University, and a resident of the Chinese capital for many years, where he enjoyed the friendship of the late dowager empress, throws a new light on the new women of China. He repeats a conversation with a young Chinese who had recently become engaged to a Chinese maiden with whom he had never spoken.

"We students have a very great advantage over the old Chinese method of getting engaged," said my celestial friend.

"What do you mean?" I enquired.

"Well, you see, by the old method a man can never see his wife until she is brought to his home."

"And what advantage do you have?"

"We see the girls in church," he answered. "They can also see us. We have sisters in the girls' school; they have brothers in the college, and when we go home during vacation we can learn all about each other."

"This is an advantage?"

"In my judgment," he continued, "we have a better method than even you foreigners have. After we have selected the lady we want, we can have a middleman go and ask her for us, while you have to go and ask the lady yourself."

"But," I objected, "we can get so much better acquainted by our method."

"Yes, that's true," he admitted, "but doesn't it make you awfully angry if you ask a girl to marry you and she refuses?"

It was necessary to admit that there were advantages in the middleman method, which had never occurred to me, and I could too see that the force which brought it about was bringing woman out of her seclusion and placing her on a level with her brother and her future husband.

WORK TILL NIGHT COMETH.

Oh, never say your work is done
Until the day is dead!
For man can work although the sun
Has vanished from o'erhead.
Press on with what you have to do
Until the curtain falls,
And sleep, like Lethe, comes to you
Within the silent walls.

It is when in the easy chair
We let our mission die;
For while we sit and idle there,
What chances may go by!
And when the wasted hours have gone,
How bitterly we learn
No more on earth will ever dawn
The day of their return!

Let not the anvil go to rust
While there's a bar to beat;
Too soon the darkness and the dust
Will fall where life's effete.
Use up the moments, every one,
By which the days are fed,
And never say your work is done
Until the day is dead.

Many a man has created a good impression by keeping his face closed.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Four companies are engaged in the whaling industry on the west coast of Ireland.

Fire demolished the Newry, County Down, oatmills, the Newry Reporter office and dwelling house in Mill street.

Mr. G. A. Washington, of Watford, died from injuries received in the Willesden railway collision. This makes the fifth death.

The tenants on the Rodney estate, Creggs, about 100, have refused to pay rent until certain grass lands are distributed amongst them.

Thirteen thousand ejection cases are dealt with yearly in Dublin, and there are 21,702 families living in single rooms in the city.

The fine mansion of Elphin, Co. Roscommon, known as the "Palace," the home of the O'Connor family for many years, was lately destroyed by fire.

Being refused a reduction in their rents, the townspeople of Killee, who have suffered from a fever, scar, and a railway strike, have decided to pay no rent this year.

At Galway Petty Sessions, the testimonial of the Royal Humane Society was presented to Master Wm. Garrett for a gallant attempt to save a life at Blackrock in June last.

Belfast corporation sanctioned a new scheme for gasworks to be erected at a cost of \$900,000. There have been disputes in the council on the question of the site for years.

At the Munster winter assizes, Dec. 8, Wm. Scanlan, a United States army pensioner, was found guilty of having murdered his sister-in-law, Bridget Gayer, and was sentenced to death.

Alex. Clarke, a schoolboy of Great George street, Belfast, was going to school when a pellet discharged from a toy pistol struck him in the stomach. He lies in the hospital in a serious condition.

The Lord Lieutenant and the Countess of Aberdeen visited Tralee, where the Viceroy performed the ceremony of opening the new viaduct at Feult, built at a cost of \$35,000, given as a grant by the Government.

In Dublin a young girl, named Margaret Mary Gleeson, was awarded \$2,500 damages against the Great Southern and Western Railway of Ireland, for injuries received in the Roserea railway accident in July last.

The Firoda Colliery, in the vicinity of Castlecomer, Kilkenny, will be reopened in the near future. The tenants on whose holdings those valuable coal deposits are, have decided on reopening them as soon as circumstances permit.

Simon A. Bloom, a Jewish photographer artist, was indicted in Dublin for murdering Mary Ann Wilde, by cutting her throat at Wrexford. He was found to be insane, and was ordered to be detained during the Lord Lieutenant's pleasure.

PACKAGE FOOD.

An Innovation With a Great Deal to Recommend It.

Few things have done so much for the health and comfort of the family and economy in its care as the putting up of food in packages. From a sanitary point of view, says Leslie's Weekly, it is one of the great achievements of the age.

Under the old method of selling goods in bulk, the food thus sold was exposed to all sorts of contamination and infection, and in a large majority of cases to deterioration in quality. Almost all cereal foods deteriorate quickly when exposed to the air, and their food value as well as their palatability is rapidly reduced.

Any one familiar with the ordinary grocery store knows how goods sold in bulk are exposed in barrels or boxes to dust, flies and the constant handling by hands that are at best not overclean. If food thus sold could be bought at half the price of even the same quality of article carefully packed in airtight packages, it would be still more expensive than the package goods.

No method yet devised brings as much protection to the buyer of foods as the package system, which fixes the value of the package by a money rate rather than by weight. Food packages sold at five ten or twenty-five cents are measured by the buyer as to their worth in price, and the practical housekeeper knows whether a five cent package is worth its cost, and she also knows whether the size of the package has been changed, and if it has, whether it is still worth the price she has to pay for it.

The man who ventures nothing gains nothing except trouble.

It takes an awfully small man to look down on his neighbors.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JAN. 23.

Lesson V.—Jehoshaphat's Good Reign in Judah, 2 Chron. 17.

1-13. Golden Text,

Matt. 6. 33.

Verses 1-6.—The pity and prosperity of the king. These verses, and those which follow, are additional material to the record of Jehoshaphat found in Kings.

1. In his stead—That is, in place of Asa. Strengthened himself against Israel—Although he later made a firm alliance with Ahab, the relations between the two kingdoms had been troubled, and it must have taken some time to establish peace.

2. Which Asa his father had taken—See Word Studies for January 15, with comment on verse 8.

3. The first ways of his father—As David is wanting in the Septuagint, this seems to refer rather to Asa, whose early reign was characterized by devotion to Jehovah, in contrast with the faithlessness and cruelty of his last years.

The Baalim—A term for the various false deities, especially those of Canaan, each one of which was given the title of Baal, or lord.

4. The doings of Israel—A reference either to the calf-worship, or to the introduction of Baal-worship by Jezebel.

5. Tribute—To be distinguished from that paid over by the Arabians and Philistines (verse 11). In this case the money was probably a free offering and not an exaction.

6. High places—The word originally meant "heights," any outstanding elevation; then a place of worship, of Jehovah as well as other gods; later, after the Deuteronomic reform, not only an unlawful place of worship, but one entirely given up to the worship of other gods. In this sense it is frequently used in Chronicles.

Asherim—Wooden poles set up like stone pillars at sanctuaries, perhaps to represent the dwelling place of deity. By the Deuteronomic law they were forbidden (Deut. 16. 22), and commanded to be destroyed (Deut. 12. 3). These symbols had grown up probably during the later and more careless years of Asa's reign.

7-9.—The king's provision for the promulgation of the law.

7. Princes—These are, historically, just so many names. It is mentioned that their work was done, in the third year of Jehoshaphat's reign, to emphasize the fact that he began his reign with this purpose to instruct the people.

8. With them the Levites—The author himself was partial to the Levitical order, and magnifies them throughout his Chronicles. Hence it is natural for him to single out this fact of their performing the priestly duty of teaching the law.

Jehoram—He is to be distinguished from the king of Judah by the same name. Of this man all that is known is that he was a member of the royal commission. The priests were the guardians of the law, and hence its natural teachers.

9. The book of the law of Jehovah—This is the sole account of the general diffusion of a knowledge of the law through a mission, the other method (mentioned in connection with the reign of Josiah and the return from the Exile) being to read it aloud before popular assemblies.

10-13.—The greatness of Jehoshaphat.

10. The fear of Jehovah—The marginal reading, "a terror from Jehovah," is better. The people neighboring upon Judah were visited with a supernatural dread of the growing power of this pious king. Compare 2 Chron. 14. 13. 14. This fear was a reward, the chronicler would have us believe, for Jehoshaphat's zeal for the law.

11. Arabians—"People of the desert." Here, the powerful kingdom of Nabateans south and southeast of Judah. The tribute mentioned is very heavy (compare 2 Kings 3. 4).

13. Works in the cities—Perhaps "property" would be a better rendering, the meaning evidently being military supplies.

Mighty men of valor—The numbering of this vast army is given in the succeeding verses. There seems to be doubt as to the exactness of the chronicler's figures. Throughout he has a special interest in statistics, and his estimates are generally higher than those in the Kings.

HIS TROUBLE.

Medical Student—"What did you operate on that man for?" Eminent Surgeon—"Two hundred dollars."

Medical Student—"I mean, what did he have?" Eminent Surgeon—"Two hundred dollars."

Zeal is a consuming fire, but love makes it burn on an altar. The poorest way for the preacher to make sure of the love of people is to worry over whether they like his preaching.

Geo. E. Reynolds' JANUARY SHOE SALE

Big Discount Sale For Cash

Just a few, for instance:

Men's Fine Patent Blucher Bal., regular \$5.00 for.....\$3.00
Men's Fine Dongola Boots, regular \$4.50 for.....\$3.25
Ladies' Patent Boots, latest style, regular \$4.00.....for \$2.75
Ladies' Fine Dongola Boots, regular \$3.50.....for \$2.75
Ladies' Fine Rubbers, all sizes, from 2 1/2 to 7.....for 50c. pr.
Men's Fine Rubbers, all sizes, from 6 to 11.....for 75c. pr.

25 per cent. discount on all Hockey Boots, including the famous McPHERSON'S LIGHTNING HITCH.

15 per cent. discount on Women's, Misses' and Children's Leggings, Overshoes and Fancy Felt Slippers.

We are also giving big bargains in Ladies' and Children's Winter Hosiery.

It will pay you to call before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

IS THERE ANY ROOM

In your house that has grown old and shabby? Would it not pay you to have it redecorated in modern style and with special reference to your own individual tastes and requirements? We would be glad to suggest decorations that are out of the commonplace, yet within reach of modest pocketbooks.

S. A. MURPHY,
Wall Papers, Mouldings, Paints, Varnishes and Brushes.

The Mutual Life Assurance Company OF CANADA

I wish all my Policyholders and everybody else many happy returns of this festive season.

BURROWS, of Belleville.

Three hundred dairymen from all over Ontario visited Ottawa last Thursday, and waited on the Dominion Government with a demand for laws that would protect them from unscrupulous dealers by compelling them to put up bonds to the extent of half the purchases. Sir Richard Cartwright promised consideration.

Evidence accumulates that the warship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor twelve years ago not by a Spanish mine, but by an internal explosion. One of the foremen engaged in the work of raising the ship says that the bottoms of two cartridge cases for six-inch guns were found fully 250 feet from the bow. Much other debris was discovered in the same locality, including pepper-stands and salt-cellar, evidently from the men's quarters, and the bones of a human hand. Only an explosion in the coal bunkers could account for the debris found outside the ship.

Dr. Grenfell, the missionary physician of Canada, is trying the experiment of raising reindeer in Labrador. His original herd of 300, which he brought from Lapland, has increased to 800. They have been a boon to the people of Labrador. The milk is being made into a specially fine pungent cheese, and they are able to pull four times as much as the Eskimo dogs, and will travel, living off the country, while the dogs have to be provided with food at all times. Smoked reindeer tongues are already in the markets at very high prices, while the soft thick fur is in great demand for motorizing garments. The experiment has been proved a great success in every way, and Dr. Grenfell has just submitted a report to the government recommending the wholesale breeding of reindeer in the Yukon and other parts of the great Canadian North to take the place of dogs for the use of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police and the trading posts.

Clubbing List.

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.80
The Weekly Witness.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily).....4.50
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
Farm and Dairy.....1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly 2.50
The Home Journal, Toronto, 1.60
Youth's Companion, Boston, 2.75

MINISTER IN EMBRYO.

Joseph E. Armstrong is Now High in His Party.

One result of the reorganization of the Conservative party in the Canadian House of Commons is that a number of men whose names have not been hitherto very well known outside of their own constituencies, Ottawa, and the inner political circles, have been brought out into the limelight as prospective ministers when the time shall have come for a Conservative leader to form an administration. Among the promising material thus brought to the attention of the people of Canada is Mr. Joseph E. Armstrong, M.P. for Lambton, who has been selected by Mr. Borden as chairman of the committee struck to keep a watchful eye on the Government's administration of the postoffice. Mr. Armstrong is something more than a mere successful politician. He is a sound business man and a social favorite—a man of splendid appearance and personal magnetism, that subtle quality which is so seldom possessed by aspiring politicians. Mr. Armstrong—handsome, distinguished, jolly and kindly—is one of the best-known men in Parliament; while among the "seasonal women" at Ottawa there is no more attractive personality than his wife. The Armstrongs have rather held themselves back in Parliamentary circles hitherto, but now that Mr. Armstrong has been accorded official position in his party, more will be heard of them. Mr. Armstrong is forty-six years of age, and a native of York County, Ont. His father was an Irish-Canadian, his mother an English woman. He is an Englishman in appearance, and an Anglo-Irishman in character, being characterized by a keen sense of wit and a dogged determination to carry out whatever he sets his mind upon. Mr. Armstrong is a native of Upper Merioneth, Pa., her father, James Shelly Phipps, being descended from the old colonial family to which belonged the Admiral Phipps, who commanded the Anglo-Colonial expedition against the French, which retired to Quebec, when old Count de Frontenac sent back his answer to their challenge to surrender by the mouth of his cannon. Mr. Armstrong's chief business is the production of petroleum (he lives at Petrolia), but besides his extensive interests in that profitable industry he is a manufacturer, and also conducts farming on an extensive and scientific scale. He was unsuccessful in his first attempt to gain a seat in the House of Commons, being defeated in the general elections of 1896. He was first elected at a bye-election in February, 1904, and has held his seat since.

Bands of Wild Cattle.

Representations have been made to the British Columbia Government that special and drastic measures should be taken, either by the offering of a substantial bounty or otherwise, to secure the extermination of the herds of wild cattle having their habitat in the vicinity of Masset, in the Queen Charlotte Islands and which latterly have not only wrought much damage to the property of isolated settlers, invading and destroying their young orchards, robbing their vegetable gardens, breaking down their fences, etc., but have viciously attacked both men and women at sight. They are, indeed, declared to be more dangerous than any other wild animals of British Columbia, with the sole exception perhaps of the grizzly or silver tip, and more certain to charge on sight than even these monarchs of the western American hills and forests.

Should the settlers be successful in their appeal for Government aid toward securing the extermination of the wild cattle bands of the Masset district, it will not be the first time that the Parliament of British Columbia has subsidized the slaughter of animals classed domestic, but which have reverted to savagery. For years the pioneer settlers of Lillooet, Kootenay and portions of the Okanagan suffered from the incursions and depredations of wild horses, the hunting of which offered most exciting sport.

Mr. Aitken's Childhood.

They say that in some cases the greatness of a man has been in a measure forecasted by some little incident of his childhood. Perhaps that is true concerning this incident of the younger days of W. M. Aitken, the young Montreal financier who was elected to the British House of Commons a few days ago. But perhaps there's no link between the incident and the proud position attained by Mr. Aitken.

Well, when Mr. Aitken was six years old his father, a Presbyterian minister, was stationed in Vaughan Township, York County, Ont. The child was of the energetic type that are always busy. One day he was out of sight all around and the rest of the household wondered what had become of him. No, you couldn't hit it in ten guesses. He had spent the morning collecting a great many stones and had partly filled the well.

Award of Merit.

In qualifying for the "Award of Merit," the next to the highest award of the Royal Life Saving Society, three members of the University of Toronto Swimming Club, recently gave a remarkable exhibition of skill and endurance.

To pass the prescribed test a swimmer must prove his ability, while in his clothing, to tow a person a distance of at least 60 feet, and immediately afterwards to swim 600 yards, demonstrating different strokes. The candidate then has to undress upon the surface, and leaving the water, perform neat diving from various heights. He also has to recover an object sunk to the bottom, and demonstrate ability to perform various feats of ornamental swimming. Needless to say, those who successfully pass such a test are well capable of joking after themselves, or of assisting others in the water. The society also grants other awards for tests not mentioned as much strength and skill.

For Sale

Twenty-nine skips of bees in first class order. For full particulars apply to
FRED MCGEE

FARMS FOR SALE

In Hungerford, Huntingdon, Thurlow and Sidney townships, acreage from 100 to 300 acres.

Insurance in all its branches.
No fees charged on renewals or new business.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Insurance Agents STIRLING

CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN,
P.O. Drawer 356.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.
Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to
MORDEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Wanted Now

For Stirling and surrounding district for Fall and Winter months an energetic, reliable agent to take orders for nursery stock.

GOOD PAY WEEKLY OUTFIT FREE EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY 600 Acres

under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well known, reliable firm at this time. Established over thirty years. Write for particulars.
PELHAM NURSERY CO
Toronto, Ont.

A CUP OF TEA.

It Plays a Curious Part in Chinese Business Etiquette.

When a salesman or person seeking a business interview presents his card at the entrance to a Chinese merchant's place of business the possibility of an audience depends altogether upon how he deports himself while awaiting the return of the card bearer. Should he be so indiscreet as to put one foot over the twelve inch railing that intervenes between the step and the doorway no manner of persuasion can prevail upon the merchant to grant him an interview.

In case he waits patiently in the space allotted to unknown callers this fact is noted, and he is usually ushered in.

Once in, there is still a more delicate matter to be disposed of, and in case the newcomer is ignorant of the custom he fares ill with his errand. Immediately upon the caller's entering and taking a seat a servant brings a serving of tea, which includes a small cup for each person present. The point of etiquette demands that this tea shall not be touched until the guest is ready to depart, in case the interview has been a pleasant one in which case the caller is supposed to take up and drink his tea at parting, and at this signal all the others do likewise. However, should it so happen that the Chinaman is not pleased with his caller and is in any way annoyed by the merchant takes up the tea and begins to drink at once, which act is a direct and decided hint that the interview is ended and has not been to the pleasure of the merchant. The caller is then expected to take his immediate departure.

When a caller has become well acquainted some of the formality is broken by the Chinese, and on a cold day a cup of tea is served immediately to the guest in a social way. But the "formal" tea is still to be observed and partaken of at parting, irrespective of the cup given to warm and greet the caller on his arrival. This, however, is done only after many visits, when the business dealings have been of such a nature as to warrant friendship and hospitality.—Youth's Companion.

FRENCH FISH STORY.

Three Days' Carnival of Marpignon's Intrepid Anglers.

Though their lakes and ponds are few and their rivers comparatively destitute of fish, the French people are extremely fond of angling. Indeed, nervous and excitable as the average Frenchman may be, he is content to sit by a stream with a pole and wait all day for a bite.

In a certain country town not far from Paris there existed a fishing club named the Intrepid Fishers of Marpignon. A pretty stream goes through Marpignon, but for many years not one fish had been seen in this stream, from which circumstance, it followed, the Intrepid Fishers had little to do, says Harper's Weekly.

The excitement may be imagined, therefore, when the word ran through Marpignon that a large barbel—a tough and gamey fish—had been seen in the stream. The Intrepid Fishers turned out, and having ascertained that there was indeed a barbel in the stream, immediately stopped the water some little distance above and below him with gratings so that he could not get away.

Then they ranged themselves joyfully along the stream with hook and line, and all went to fishing for the one fish.

By and by one Intrepid Fisher caught him and immediately threw him back into the water. In the course of time another caught him and did the same.

For three days one voracious account has it the Intrepid Fishers kept at work catching this one barbel, and at the end of that time the fish died of exhaustion and loss of blood. Then the Intrepid Fishers counted up the notches that they had made on their fish poles, and the man who had caught the barbel the most times was declared the champion fisherman of Marpignon and received great honors.

Fishskin Tartars.

The skin of the fish does not suggest itself as a suitable material for the making of a clothes, yet it is used for this purpose by a tribe of Tartars in Manchuria. They inhabit the banks of the Peony river and live by fishing and hunting. During the past 100 years they have become nearly extinct owing to the invasion of their domain by agricultural Chinese. They are known as Fishskin Tartars. The fish they use is the tamaru, a species of salmon. Both the flesh and the skin of the fish are supposed to possess wonderful heat giving properties.—Chicago Journal.

Cruel.

Two elderly belles were talking at the ball.
"What a datterer Wootter von Twiller is!" said the first belle.
"Why, did he tell you you looked nice?" said the second.
"No," was the reply; "he told me you did!"—Exchange.

Sure to Get It.

"There is one kind of game that no one has to carry a gun to hit when he is hunting it."
"What game is that?"
"Trouble!"—Baltimore American.

An Enjoyable Occasion.

"Was your chaffing dish party a success?"
"Great. We spotted all the food early in the evening and then went to a regular restaurant."—Exchange.

HARDWARE

We keep in stock a good line of pumps, fitted for wells up to 100 feet deep.

Every pump guaranteed. Prices away down low.

200,000 Cedar Shingles on hand, prices ranging from \$2.00 up.

ROYAL PURPLE Stock Food kept for sale—the best stock food on the market.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN

Phone No. 13

ANIMAL HEROES.

Ernest Thompson Seton Appeals for Western Brutes.

Ernest Thompson Seton, the famous Canadian naturalist, author, and lecturer, spoke in Winnipeg recently on "Animal Minds and Heroes."

Defining a hero as one endowed with unusual courage and striking a happy medium between the extreme theories, one of which claims that an animal's mind is but a bundle of inherited instincts, and its opposite, which holds that animals have as man inherited instinct coupled with reason, Mr. Seton said that his purpose in portraying wonderful individual animals was to show to what height an animal could rise and yet belong to the same species. "Animals," said the speaker, "differ from man not in kind but in degree, and among animals the one which has painted a more variegated page on human history perhaps than any other is the wolf." He said that records of at least fifty of these heroes of their kind had been preserved. Mr. Seton related the story of one le Bete, the giant wolf who for four years terrorized France and was not captured until an army of 40,000 men was set on his trail, and then only after a weary struggle lasting six weeks.

The skin of this wolf was presented to King Louis, and was destroyed in the fire at the Tuilleries in 1871.

Mr. Seton contrasted with this reign of terror the attitude of the modern wolf, educated through gun-pass, in the relations of man with other animals, notably the grizzly bear, who now flees from even the scent of man.

Coming to the story of the wolf war of 1885-6, Mr. Seton said before that time the grey wolf had, finding its prey the buffalo vanished, become a menace to the cattle of the ranges. The bounty of \$5 tempted many cowboys, the unsuspicious wolves were easy victims of the poison and trap, and in those three years fully 100,000 of the animals were killed. Mr. Seton himself was one of the band of volunteers, and he told of the cunning which finally made the hunted remnants in the foothills too wary to be easily caught. The wolf who had not been taught from experience, were taught by their fellows, who had learned to keep away from man, from poison, and from traps, and Mr. Seton said that this accounted for the fact that the cattle country in which 25 years ago the wolf was practically exterminated, was again gradually filling up, the wolves no longer, however, being a menace to man.

Speaking of the theory of language among animals, the lecturer gave the three calls whose meaning he has recognized among the wolves, the long smooth rallying cry, the hunting cry exactly like that of a pack of dogs on the scent, and the savage exultant cry when the prey has been captured.

Mr. Seton had with him a remarkable series of views, some of animals taken by the flashlight system, and some of trees in the west. Most interesting of these latter was the photograph of the tree which by the marks of the claws in the bark told the story of Wab's chase of the black bear. Another was of the sulphur pool where the grizzly hero took his baths and still another was of his death into which Wab wandered and died overpowered by the poisonous gases. Mr. Seton remarked that the curious part of this familiar story of Wab was that the very parts to which his criticisms took the most serious objections were the parts for which he had proofs.

Mr. Seton closed with an appeal for the protection and preservation of these animal Napoleons who never leave their Waterloo, but the fighting.

Mails For the Far North.

Six hundred pounds of some of the most precious mail that was ever handled by any Government left Edmonton a few days ago on its long trip north, some of it to the very shores of the frozen Arctic.

It will take the Hudson Bay Co.'s experienced carriers, with their trusty dog teams at least till next April to complete their trip.

Six hundred pounds is the maximum weight the company will carry on one trip to the northern lands, and this time there were 963 pounds, 92 pounds of which were left behind till the next trip, which will be in January.

In the pack there are 1,240 letters, 57 postcards, and various other kinds of long-looked for messages, for which isolated and anxious men and women in the land of the Midnight Sun have been waiting since the last carried under the arduous trip over the frozen streams, snowy plains, and wooded bluffs.

A large portion of the town of Gowanda was destroyed by fire on Tuesday last. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.



PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS

Are what you expect from the tailors hands. Perfection of fit is assured.

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